

"Our Home, our Country and our Brother Man."

this section of the State, as it has formerly been, just before planting, and apply a little rotten there is enough of it to be troublesome, and to manure to each hill if you have it. Apply some diminish very essentially the crop, and consequently the profits.

cultivating potatoes, which he says has succeedcultivating potatoes, which he says has succeed-ed well with him for four years, during which will lay the soil so heavy that you will lose he has practised it.

plaster in the hill."

He observes, that after the ground is once be wrought. well clear of frost, there is not much danger of I am thinking that most of our soils would its being frozen deep enough to spoil the seed, stand the drouth better if we ploughed them and if the crop is grown so early in the season deeper, especially clayey soils, which are so apt it will lie in the ground in the fall, and be sound, to bake up in dry season. A good way to prewhile the later grown and manured ones will vent soils from baking, as we farmers call it, is

this year, took his seed from "the same bin as them with coarse manure-horse dung is premy neighbor, and from twelve bushels of seed ferred. Plough deep, and cover up with a good shall have at least one hundred and fifty bushels coat of coarse or strawy manure mixed with cut of sound potatoes, while his, with only a fence brush as aforesaid. Ploughing it in the fall

DIGGING MACHINES.

England, to test the powers and practicability of machines to dig up the soil, instead of ploughs. We doubt if anything will ever be made to supersede the plough, yet we have no doubt that machines may be construced that will dig up, or spade up the ground and pulverize it better than the plough does. But they must, from the nature of the operation required, not only take of the character of some of those in his vicinity, more power to operate them, but be slower in which when laid bare are liable to be blown

Those used in England, if we understand the We cannot subscribe to his doctrine that there description, were merely cylinders, or rollers, is no "richness" in muck beds. There is much armed with long prongs or cutters, with bars vegetable matter in our muck beds, which, placed occasionally at right angles to them, in when decomposed, becomes excellent food for order to clear the earth from them. They tore many plants. In their natural state they are up the earth pretty effectually, but required preserved from decomposition by acid matter seven strong horses to do the work, and it was combined with them, and it is to get rid of this thought by some who attended the trial that these could not stand the work throughout the animal matter, in our hog-pens and barn-yard,

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TH.

for

time and the ingenuity, many a Yankee could ready to be easily dissolved and taken up by the be found who could contrive a machine that growing crop.. would spade up the ground as well as a man, and lay it over as handsomely. The movements could not be half so complicated as those which you will see in the card-making machine, or in

the power printing press. considerable amount, "Yankeedom" will furnish kingdom up, three spits deep if he likes, and grass, the herb yielding seed, and the fruit tree not require half the power to operate that his spiked cylinders do.

in England, says that for light grass lands, a the earth in the open firmament of heaven." compost made of clay and dissolved bones makes 21st. "And God created great whales, and every an excellent dressing. Suppose some of our living creature that moveth, which the waters readers, who have thin, sandy soil, would try this experiment. Procure a tight barrel, into which put a gallon or two of plphuric acid disestowed on matter, a power chemically to prothis throw the bones which are daily taken from climate, soil and location; and, in whatever the table, and let them dissolve slowly—though they would be more readily dissolved if broken up. Have a heap of clay near by, on to which this solution is to be poured, and in the spring and circumstance. It shows also, that all matter is alive, and equally apt to produce someapply to your grass on sandy land. It may be applied after such a rate that an acre shall receive the amount of what is made by a couple of bushels of bones. Experiment must decide, not only the effect, but what amount will be sufficient per acre.

THOUGHTS ON PLOUGHING AND TILLING. fall; or scarcely any danger in ploughing it too locations and circumstances. deep. But our broken land, where the north- This theory also gives us a more enlarged and

ly destroyed, so I prefer ploughing in the fall and risk the damage. Ploughing deep on thin soil land I should not dare to do lest I should turn up a dry, sandy sub-soil, that would be this brings us directly to this one point, that hard ever to catch to grass, and which might be what is commonly called death is only a change, subject to drifting in dry, windy weather in which matter continually undergoes, in shifting summer or winter, and deface or spoil our farms. from one form to another. And Mr. Pope has

when it has made considerable headway on any than all the philosophers that have written: sandy land, and it spoils some good land adjoining by covering it up with sand. It can be topped at first by a heavy top-dressing of clay and manure, mulching, &c. And now, as to oloughing again, I think it the best way not to plant land for hoeing the first year after break-ing up the sword, whether ploughed in the spring or fall. I sow it to some kind of grain, and let the sward rot the first year; then spread on all the coarse manure you can afford, and MR. WIGGIN'S PREVENTIVE OF POTATO ROT. plow it in, the sooner after the harvesting the Although the potato rot is not so severe in grain the better. Plough again in the spring, If it rains immediately after the ashes are drop-Mr. Wm. W. Wiggin of Dover, N. H., in a ped, it will stop the worms from destroying the communication recently made to the Boston Cultivator, gives the following as his method of your crop of grain and grass, and there will be o has practised it.

"Plant your potatoes just as early as the ground slim crops of grain and grass until it is rewill admit, and put nothing but a spoonful of ploughed and made mellow, and the sooner the better after the ground is dried and is fitting to

to keep it loose by cutting up short pieces of hard wood brush, not fitting for fuel, and mixing between us, are scarcely worth the digging." gives it a chance to freeze, and helps it as much We believe it has been found safest in Maine for cultivation as it would for making bricks if to plant the potato as early as possible, in order to let them grow in the cool part of the season.

it be clear clay. Muck, when mixed with stable and liquid manure, makes an excellent top-dressing for tillage. Although muck has no rich properties in itself, it is an auxiliary to hold Trials have been made, the present season, in together rich matter from other sources. Our

> HERVEY SYLVESTER. Leeds, Sept. 22, 1853.

Note. Our worthy friend has advanced very about and drifted into heaps by the wind.

and the vegetable matter, as it were, unlocked Now, if it were really an object to spend the and brought into a decomposed or rotten state,

For the Maine Farmer

WHENCE COMES THE SEED OF PLANTS ? Mr. EDITOR :- I notice in to-day's paper, some remarks on "spontaneous plants," If John Bull will offer up a premium of any Moses, in his account of the creation, Gen. i, 11 him with a machine that will spade his whole says: "And God said, Let the earth bring forth itself upon the earth: and it was so."

In verse 20th, he says. "And let the waters CLAY AND BONE DUST-EXPERIMENT PROPOSED. bring forth abundantly the moving creature The "Mark Lane Express," a paper published that hath life; and the fowl, that may fly above

luted with an equal quantity of water. Into duce all kinds of vegetable matter, according to

previous views of philosophy have been too limited. My own views and theory of nature, are, that all matter is equally alive and living and that the two great divisions of matter, are, MR. EDITOR :- I have been a reader of the into fluid and stationary, and that matter, in Maine Farmer some time, and generally notice all situations, has a peculiar aptness to produce the ideas of your correspondents—those upon something conformable to the accompanying agriculture in particular, and among the rest circumstances. I also hold that all matter is upon deep ploughing. Although much has been only the reorganization of decomposed light, said and much has been learned thereby, yet to and that in the pure solar light, we have 161 the unexperienced, there might be something distinct and various kinds of matter and that more learned by considering the lay of the land of these decomposed all the various kinds of and the situation of the field to be ploughed. matter, by recomposition, are formed; and that Whether level or hilly, whether a wet or clay this reorganization includes all kinds of animals soil, or whether dry and sandy, like some land and vegetables, and also metals, minerals and near our rivers, or on plains, and whether earths. Yaking this enlarged view of nature. ploughed in the fall or spring. There is little danger, I think, of strong, level land suffering strange that she does, in all places and situaerially by wind or rain, if ploughed in the tions, produce whatever is congenial to peculiar

west wind can rake it when frozen, may blow exalted view of the wisdom and goodness of off considerable. On side hills, great rains may God than any other. It also opens to us a wash some and do damage by gullying the land, ready and philosophical way of accounting for carrying off the soil, &c. The farmer might be all and every operation of nature, that we see from ploughing such land in the fall. daily, and also relieves the inquiring mind from But in fall ploughing we can do much of our all doubt and perplexity in all cases, which spring's work, at a time when we have more otherwise would be embarrassing and inexplicaleisure, and when our teams are better able to ble. For, if inert or stationary matter is to be considered to be dead, we have no philosophical By ploughing in the fall, the worms are great- way of accounting for the reformation and re-

It is very hard to stop such a place from drifting cast more light upon this subject in two lines,

mon source of life to every living thing, animal 1853 and vegetable. It is also the reason that so any different species of unimals and vegetables can breathe and maintain a healthy growth in the same vicinity, without interfering with each ther's health, or comfort.

I have, perhaps, gone as far into detail, as is allowable in a newspaper article, the detail of which must be deferred, till my theory of nature and natural philosophy shall be published at

Portland, Sept. 22, 1853.

For the Maine Farmer. HEN FEVER.

It has been recently announced that single adividuals of the "Cochin China" variety have een sold in London for two hundred dollars: and that the English breeder, Potts, actually obtained at a late sale of 120 birds the small sum of \$3600. But the cool-headed and phlegnatic listeners exclaim, "Extravagance! Insanity! to pay the price of a fine horse, or of half dozen excellent cows, for a single cock or hen! or the value of a moderate, well-improved farm, for the contents of a small poultry yard!"

Equally absurd appears the anxiety with hich certain marks are sought, for the purity of the breed, which perhaps attaches a value of ome twenty-five or fifty dollars to a feathered leg, or a light hue.

Yet "absurd" and "insane" as this may ap pear, I submit, Mr. Editor, whether it is no measurably less so than the anxiety with which a particular sort of lap-dog has been ought, whose great merit consisted in being able to go into a quart cup, and on which dignified (!) ladies bestow ten times the care they on their own children?

This poultry madness becomes cool-headed wisdom, when compared with the time-honored custom, prevailing among aristocratic men, of placing a very high value on certain half ounces f blood in their veins, derived from some particular ancester, which the most acute chemist ould not distinguish by the slightest shades of difference from any other blood of human veins. Even in Republican America, many langh at the coultry mania, and the waste of money on feathered humbugs," who, at the same time, re riding in coaches on which extra hundreds have been lavished, simply to make them glitter more brilliantly in the eyes of the gaping mutilated, or who have already spent twice the amount for the flash of fine furniture, or the neaded mortals as can see no beauty in the infinitely more glorious sight of a morning sun flashing on a rich landscape, glittering with the jewels just descended like a shower of diamonds

from the ether above. If men, like sheep, will follow their leaders, let it be by all means in some profitable direction. The Shanghai mania of '42, and the cattle mania of ten years earlier, have both wrought great improvements in their respective departments. Nothing more rapidly disseminates improved animals through a community, than a rage to possess the finest specimens. Instead, therefore, of becoming a subject for ridicule and nunciation, the present hen fever should be egarded as the most powerful means to introluce a high standard of value and excellence in class of animals, constituting at the present oment many millions of the wealth of the country, and affording a most wholesome and delicate luxury in country life, for both sickness

Infinitely better is it for our wealthy improvers farm animals to lay down ten gold eagles for beautiful bird-capable of multiplying its suerior excellence to an indefinite extent-than or our wealthy city neighbors to waste five imes that sum on a single entertainment, leavng no traces behind but headaches and dyspep ias, or their wives and daughters to lavish thousand dollars on a single shawl, solely to tickle the admiration of fools. Damariscotta, Sept. 19, 1853.

For the Maine Farmer.

MR. EDITOR :- Among the many valuable rem dies for diseases incident to cattle, which have appeared in your paper from time to time have never yet seen one for a disease called horn-ail." I have a cow which has been sick with the above malady five months; have given the case such treatment as persons of some exerience in this vicinity have recommended to ne, but she remains nearly as at first. Perhaps by inserting an inquiry in your paper, some of our correspondents may give a remedy which will eradicate the disease, and place me under creased obligations, and confer a public favor LLOYD ANDREWS.

Mechanic Falls, Sept. 22, 1853.

New Corn Crusher. Thomas Durden, of ontgomery, Ala., has taken measures to secure patent for a new corn crusher, which is exdingly well adapted for cracking and crushng corn in the ear, also various other vegetables. The hopper for the reception of the corn is peculiar; it receives the ears of corn by varis small opening; they pass down and are first cut by a revolving S shaped knife on a vertical spindle, and after that they pass down and are shed between grooves and projections on the evolving spindle, and grooves and projections n the inner face of the machine. The grind ing parts are of cast iron, the inside of the case eing a hollow cone, its bottom where it disharges being the apex, and the grinding spindle or muller acting with its outer on the inner urface of the case. The apparatus is simple and good. [Sci. American.

and striped rose, being all inventions, and the result of skilful, scientific gardening.

CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR

"All forms, that perish, other forms supply,
By turns we catch the living breath and die!"

It may perhaps be asked, how, and into what
is light decomposed? Into atmosphere. And
this is the reason that atmosphere is the common source of life to avera living All.

853	3.		
	On Nent Cattle.		
or	heat bull,	84	
	2d do.	-	00
	best 1 year old bull,	2	00
-9	2d do., vol. Maine Farmer.		
	best bull calf,		50
	2d do.		00
	best stock cow,		00
	2d do		00
	best milch cow,		00
	2d do.		00
	best 3 years old heifer,	2	00
	2d do.	1	00
	best 2 years old heifer, vol. Farmer.		
	2d do.	1	00
	best 1 year old heifer, vol. Farmer.		
	2d do.	1	00
	best heifer calf,	1	00
	2d do.		75
	best yoke working oxen,	3	00
	2d do.	2	00
	best pair 3 years old steers,	2	00
	2d do., vol. Maine Farmer.		
	best pair 2 years old steers,	2	00
	2d do.	1	00
	best pair 1 year old steers,	1	50
	2d do.	1	00
	best pair steer calves,	1	00
	2d do.		75
	On Horses.		
	best stallion,		00
	2d do.		00
	best breeding mare, kept for the pu		
	pose,		00
	2d do.		00
	best 3 years old colt,		00
	2d do.		00
	best 2 years old colt.	2	O

best 2 years old colt. best 1 year old colt, vol. Farmer. best pair matched horses 3 00 2d do. best buck. 2d do. best ewes, 10 in number 2d do.

On Swine best boar. best breeding sow, with specimen of her stock. best 6 pigs of one litter, On Crops. best winter wheat, best spring wheat 2d do best Indian corn best potatoes, 2d do. best oats and peas, one-half peas,

best rye, 2d do. best barley, best crop clover seed, 4 00 2d do. best crop herds grass seed, Of the above there must be at least best white beans, 1 acre,

3 00

2 00

2 00

best 1 acre carrots, best 1 acre ruta bagas. 2d do. 4 acre ruta bagas, best specimen of kitchen garden vegetables, On Household Manufacture

best butter, not less than 20 lbs. with a statement in writing of making and keeping, best cheese, with a full statem making, 2d do.

best woolen flannel, 10 yards. 2d do. best piece red or white flannel, not less than 10 yards, best piece woolen carpeting, best piece twilled cloth, 10 yards, best cotton and wool dress pattern 2d do.

best woolen shawl. best cotton and wool flannel, 10 yds. 1 00 best rag carpet, best hearth rug. 2d do. best worsted hose, 2 pairs,

best woolen half hose, 6 pairs,

best piece knit edging, 10 yards,

On Agricultural Implements.

best plough, manufactured in State,

best pair cart wheels, iron bound,

best cook stove, manufactured in this

hest articles of tin ware, manufac

A gratuity will be awarded for articles

not named above, when they are

On Horses. James C. Madigan, Charles

tured in this county,

thought worthy.

best worsted varn.

best woolen varn,

best 6 hand rakes.

best 6 hay forks,

Promises best pair thick boots,

best pair thin boots,

best ox yoke.

hest 6 axes,

State.

2d do. do.

2d do.

best counterpane,

BLUE Rose. The horticulturists of Paris, says correspondent of the New-York Express, have cceeded by artificial crossings in obtaining a atural rose of a blue color, which is the fourth color obtained by artificial means—that and the yellow or tea rose, the black or purple rose,

On Oxen and Steers. Daniel Howard, Thos. Nickerson, Varney Putnam. On Bulls. Lysander Putnam, W. H. Cary,

oseph Gerow. On Cows and Heifers. E. S. F. Nickerson, David Foster, Freeman Gilkey. On Sheep. William Hasey, Milo Walton, P.

P. Burley. On Swine. Abner True, Luther Snell, J. R. Slipp. On Crops. J. H. Greene, P. P. Burley, J. On Farming Tools. Greenlief Houlton, Jas. Nowland, John Lovering. On Butter and Checse. I. W. Tabor, Timothy Frisbee, Milo Walton. On all other Manufactured Articles. S. J. Foster, Joshua Carpenter, Joel Wellington, Leonard Pierce, J. H. Bradford, B. B. Smith. T. P. Packard. General Regulations.

roots, must be made with the Secretary, on or Samuel G. Fogg, Readfield.
before the first day of December. All other On Bulls and Bull Calves. Moses Hanson, first day of the Show. Competitors for premiums on all animals must

present to the adjudging committee, before the Benson, Winthrop; Isaac Wadsworth, Kenneand age of their animals, the kind of keeping lett, Augusta. they have received, by whom reared, the general system pursued in breeding, rearing and trainNelson Jones, Readfield; Jona. Tuck, Fayette; ing, the difference of expense compared with the common method of rearing stock, and their qualities for labor, the dairy, fattening, or for other purposes.

The object of the Society is not to encourage the raising of great crops at a great expense, but economical, systematic and profitable farm
On Steers and Steer Calves. Sam'l G. Fogg, Readfield; Marshall Lane, Fayette; Charles F. ing. It is therefore enjoined upon adjudging Whiting, Winthrop; Jesse F. Jacobs, Mt. Verommittees, not unconditionally to award premiums to those who raise the greatest crops, course of cultivation, founded upon correct principles, succeed in obtaining the most profitable on Sheep and Swine. Elisha S. Case, Read-

Competitors are also reminded that no persons rier, Mt. Vernon; John Stevens, Fayette. the adjudging committees with a clear and de-bard, Readfield; Alfred Smith, Winthrop. ailed account of the course of cultivation pur- On Plowing Match. Henry G. Cole, Kenne is near as may be, the previous condition of the James Williams, Readfield; John Means, Authree preceding years. They must also produce such evidence as the committee shall deem sat-4 00 should be made in proper form to be forwarded 3 00 to the Secretary of State, and for publication in the Maine Farmer.

B. F. Nickerson, Wentworth Fall, Benj. F. Daggett,

RAIN WATER AND CISTERNS.

The great mass of country residents seem to have no more conception of the enormous floods of clear, pure rain water, that annually pour off of the roofs of their dwellings, wood-houses, barns, sheds, and other out-buildings, than if Chas. A. Wing, Winthrop; Peter F. Sanborn, they had never heard of such a huge watering pot as the clouds in the sky. If all the rain should remain upon the surface of the earth signed to any of the above-named committees. without sinking into or running off, it would Moses B. Sears, David T. Whiting, Winthrop; form an average depth of water of about three Joseph A. Sanborn, George M. Fillebrown and feet. In the southern states, it would be more; Henry D. Frost, Readfield. within the American tropics, it would amount | Committee of Arrangements. E. Holmes, J. to about ten feet; and near Bombay, in Asia, N. Fogg, Dudley Hains, Reuben Russell, Sam'l

rain in this climate, on a similar surface. A committees, as no premium will be awarded barn thirty by forty feet, yields annually 864 without them. The statements must be passed barrels—that is, enough for more than two bar-to the secretary, by the committees, after examrels a day, for every day in the year. Many ination. of our medium landholders have, however, at Committees will not award premiums when least five times that amount of roofing on their the objects for which they are claimed are not farmeries and dwellings, yielding annually more considered worthy, whether there be competithan four thousand barrels of rain water or tors or not. about twelve barrels, or one hundred and fifty ordinary pailfuls, daily. A very small portion of this great quantity is caught in the puny and contemptible cisterns and tubs placed to catch it; but full-sized, capacious reservoirs, fit to hold this downward deluge, we know not where to find, even in a single instance!

**REFIRG TOWNLOSS, we.*

A correspondent in Brookline brings us a specimen of tomatoes preserved last year by him, and now in excellent order. He favors us

It is true, that where a constant draught is made on a cistern, it need not hold the full prepared them, for which he has our thanks. year's supply-even one-sixth part will, in eneral, answer, as the variations in the wet and dry seasons do not often amount to more than the rain of two months. But allowing all like to see another way of keeping tomatoes this, where shall we find a cistern for a thirtyby-forty-feet barn that holds this sixth, or 170 put up August, 1852, in Brookline, Massachu berrels! Or one proportionately large, for a bersels! Country Gentleman. into tin boxes already, but this may bring it broader roof! [Country Gentleman.

enumerating various articles on exhibition in pensive as when first brought from Bermuda the Crystal Palace, has the following:

esting to farmers. This machine is very sim- bottles, well heated in an oven or otherwise ple in its construction, and purports to cut, with the labor of one horse and a boy, from sixteen to twenty acres of corn per day, and lay it in bundles of from two to ten hills, as desired. An where, (except exposed to frost) wet or dry ingenious part of this machine, is an appliance place; they need no further care. called a dropper, by which the boy riding on the In tin boxes—fill and have them soldered up, shooking. The cost of this machine is reasonable, ranging from fifteen to twenty dollars. The and difficult to cut. If this is able to accomplish not rust; the small hole prevents them burst that for which it is recommended, it must be a ing while boiling, or at least from starting 1 00 great advantage to every farmer to possess it. seams which prevents their keeping.

health, that Dr. Francis says, if he ever recom-mended a cure-all, it would consist of a bar of at seasons when they are not to be had otherwise.

THE GARDENER

BY GEORGE S. BURLEIGH. From dewy day-dawn to its dewy close, Between the Lark's song and the Whippoorwill's, With life as fresh and musical as fills Their varied round, in quiet joyance goes The faithful Gardener, spying out the foes Of Queenly Beauty, whom, for all the ills

They wrought her reign, his hand in pity kills, That pure-eyed Peace may in her realm repose. He bears cool water to the drooping flowers,
And gently crops o'er flushed exuberates

Trains the young vines to crown imperial bowers,
And guardeth well fair buds from foul mischance;

Let others find what prize befits their powers: KENNEBEC COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

List of Committees. The following is a list of the committees appointed to award premiums at the Cattle Show Committee of Arrangements. J. H. Greene, pointed to award premiums at the Cattle Show and Fair to be held at Readfield Corner, October 12th and 13th, 1853:

On Horses. Daniel Marston, Mt. Vernon All entries for premiums on corn, grain and Hiram Reed, Augusta; Wm. Beale, Winthrop;

entries for premiums must be made before the Winthrop; Sewall N. Watson, Fayette; John Kesar, Winthrop; Geo. W. Hunton, Readfield. On Cows, Heifers, and Heifer Calves. Peleg examination, a written statement of the breed bee; John S. Hains, Readfield; Watson F. Hal-

On Working Oxen. Joseph H. Underwood, Favette: Oakes Howard, Winthrop; Homer S. Bean, Mt. Vernon; Oliver Bean, Readfield. On Steers and Steer Calves. Sam'l G. Fogg,

On Teams of Steers. John Fairbanks, Winbut to those who, by a judicious and systematic throp; Samuel Guild, Augusta; J. B. Swanton,

field; Gancelo White, Winthrop; Randall Curan be entitled to premiums unless they furnish On Poultry. Thomas Pierce, Benj. L. Lom

sued in raising the crop, the kind and quantity bec; Elisha Kent, Readfield; Levi Page, Augusof seed, the kind of soil on which it was grown, the kind and quantity of manure applied, and

On Agricultural Implements and Bee Hives.

bes are above delineated. Lambert, Readfield; Howard B. Lovejoy, Fay-mince pies, while the crab apple is thought to On Fruit. D. A. Fairbanks, Augusta; Gilman Hawes, Readfield; Alonzo Wood, Winthrop.

On Household Manufactures. Wm. H. Parlin, East Winthrop; Wellington Hunton, Wayne; John E. Brainard, Kennebec; Reuben Russell, On Crops and Compost Manures. E. Holmes,

Winthrop; Solomon Jenness, Readfield; Alvah Wadsworth, Kennebec. On Leather, Boots, Shoes and Harnesses .-

which falls in the northern states within a year, ums, and all contained in said list and not as-

H. Richardson.

Every inch of rain that falls on a roof, yields Written statements are required by law on arrels for each space ten feet square; and stock and crops; also on butter and cheese. seventy-two barrels are yielded by the annual They must be given to the secretary, or to the

Francis Fuller, Trustees. JOHN VOSMUS, D. A. FAIRBANKS, KEEPING TOMATOES, &c.

with a description of the manner in which he Brookline, Sept., 1853.

Thinking the editor of the Ploughman might within the means of all, there being little or no CORN HARVESTER. The New York Herald in expense about it; tins make them about as ex-Simply scald and peel them, put them on to boil

Reams' patent corn harvester is another im-plement of agricultural life which will be inte-well scalded, break up with a spoon, have clean

back of the horse can drop the bundles of corn at suitable distances in the furrow, all ready for speed of this machine is very desirable, as farmers consider it the best time to cut corn so 25 or 30 minutes; as taken out of hot wawhen the dew is on the stalks, or immediately after a rain. In dry times, the corn is brittle sealing wax and place where the outside will

Raspberries, strawberries and any CLEANLINESS. Cleanliness is so necessary to fruit can be preserved in this way by those who [Mass. Ploughman.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS SELECTED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

SOUTHERN METHOD OF COOKING RICE. Wash it thoroughly in cold water : have a pot of water (2 quarts for every balf-pint of rice) boiling-add salt at discretion; put the rice in and stir it while boiling; let it boil four minutes, (some say 10 or 15) then pour off the water as close as you can, without stirring the rice; set the pot on some coals and cover it up; let it remain twenty minutes, then dish it up. Each grain by this method, will be swollen and soft, with out having lost its individuality, and the dist will be light, palatable and nutricious. Those who prefer a sodden, starchy, porridge-like mess, may boil it longer and neglect to steam it. A very delicate and nice breakfast roll is made in Georgia, by mixing hominy, or boiled soft, with rice flour and milk, in a stiff batter, to which an egg and salt may be added. It is kept over night in a cool place, and baked so as to be brought hot on to the breakfast table.

The following receipts for making apple tarts, &c., from pumpkins, we take from the Ohio Cultivator .-

Counterfeit Apple Tarts. As soon as the pumpkins are about half grown, they are fit for use. If you wish to make a green apple tart, grate up the required quantity of raw pumpkin, sweeten and spice the same as apple, and add to each pie about a quarter of a common sized teaspoonful of tartaric acid, or one teaspoonful for four pies.

Make this and bake it as though it were apple, and if you do not name the fact, no one will detect the counterfeit when you bring it upon the table

COUNTERFEIT SLICED APPLE PIES. Slice pumpkins thin, mix your sugar, and add about the same proportion of tartaric acid as for the tarts. with just water enough to dissolve them; pour the solution over the pumpkin after it has been laid in the crust; spice it and dredge with a little flour, and cover it with paste as though it were apple, and when you take it out of the oven forget that it is not made of choice summer pippins, and it will take a nice taste to discriminate between it and the genuine article.

COUNTERFEIT APPLE SAUCE can be made in the same way; but we find that a very nice article is made by taking about a fourth the quantity of crab apples and slicing and cooking with the pumpkin, and a few frost grapes give a rich color and add a still finer flavor almost equal to

FLAVORING FOR MINCE PIES. The juice of the froot or for grapes boiled with a sm isfactory, of the amount and expense of the crop for which a premium is claimed. The Augusta; Sumner B. Pullen, Winthrop; John use, is said to fully equal wine for flavoring

of epicures. [Ohio Cultivator. How to cook Sweet Potatoes. Boil two large sweet potatoes, rub them through a sieve, then add a piece of butter the size of an egg, a little salt, one pint of buttermilk, a teacup of sugar, a table-spoonful of saleratus, dissolved in warm water. Bake in an earthen dish. Serve up cold with cream.

TO TRY OUT BEESWAY. Put the comb into a colander, or a tin pan with the bottom punched full of small holes, and place it in a warm oven over another pan partly filled with water. The wax will melt and drop into the water below, perfectly clear.

EASY WASHING. Make suds as usual, then add a teaspoonful of Spirits of Turpentine to each bucket of water, stir it up, put in the clothes, and let them soak an hour and a half, and then boil them as usual. Unless very dirty. they will need no rubbing, the turpentine having the effect to loosen the dirt.

WASHING FLANNEL. Enclose new flannel in a bag; put it into a boiler with cold water; heat and boil it. It will never shrink any more after

method of destroying this loathsome tormentor has been discovered. It consists in spreading the liquid from the ripe cucumber on the bedstead and such other places in which they secrete themselves.

MACHINE FOR SETTING TYPE. The New York Tribune has examined a new machine, invented by Mr. William Mitchell of that city, for the purpose of setting type. It has keys like a piano, with a number of endless tapes, kept in motion by machinery, to carry the types to the spot where they are set up. The types are laid with the nicked side up, in little brass cases or galleys, some fifteen or sixteen inches long, and just wide enough to admit a type crosswise. Of these cases there are as many as there are small letters and punctuation marks, and they are fixed at an inclination of about 48 deg. over the tapes, so that when a key is touched a type drops flat upon its tape, and is instantly conveyed to another large tape, to which all the types are carried, and which conveys them all to a little metallic throat, down which they drop upon a table all set up, but requiring to be di-

aided into lines, or justified, by hands. Capitals and Italies have to be held on the apes by hand, there being in the machine no keys or galleys for them. Two persons are required to attend the machine-one to work the keys, and one to justify and remove the matter composed. It is a very ingenious invention.
All its parts are simple, and it would not easily get out of order. It occupies rather more space perhaps, than a piano. Exactly how much work it is capable of performing, the Tribune has no means of judging, as the arrangements are not yet complete enough to subject it to a

CURRANT BUSHES. Prune Currents in the winter to have them large; keep the heads open, and the roots clear of suckers and superflu shoots; give a good dressing of manure in the autumn, at least once every two years, and keep the ground clean and loose around the plants till after the fruit is ripe. This is something like the way to obtain large and fair fruit.

It costs no more to raise one hundred bushels of merchantable apples, than the same quantity of choke-pears or indifferent cider apples. Boston Advertiser:

AUGUSTA:
THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1853.

PROGRESS OF IMPROVEMENT AND INVENTION The idea of granting letters Patent for new inventions, or in other words, for granting the monopoly of making and selling for a certain of years the invention thus claimed as new, has one effect at least. It affords a sort of scale by which we can judge of the progress of invention, and judge how fast we move along with the rest of the world in this department.

We are indebted to the politeness of the oner of Patents, for the reports from his office for 1852-3. These comprise two handsome Svo. volumes of nearly 500 pages; one volume pertaining to agriculture, and the other to mechanism. By the latter we see that during the year 1852, the total receipts of moneys paid into the Patent office amount to \$112,057,34.

The number of applications received during the year 1852, were 2,639. The number of natents issued were 1,020. Applications on hand not acted upon 481.

There was also filed 996 caveats, and 525 patents have run their fourteen years and ex-

There seems to be a steady increase of busi ness in this office, as is strikingly represented by the different tables in the report, thus in 1841 the cash received was \$40,413,01. In 1846 it was \$50,264,16, and in 1852, as

we have before said over 112 thousand dollars. It is singularly interesting and awakens many curious thoughts, to spend an hour in looking over the list of patents granted, and the several claims made by the inventors. What a mass of thought and time, so to speak, has been expended in bringing them to perfection, how many high hopes been excited, how many pleasing visions, how many golden dreams !

How diversified are they in the object and design, all offering themselves to the public as labor saving, and advantage making inventions, all claimed to be not only useful, but superior to anything of the kind ever known.

JOHN BULL AHEAD.

It is but a short time, comparatively, since a month was considered a remarkably short time in which to make a passage from this country to England, but the "march of improvement" has been continually shortening the length of the trip, by reducing the time required to perform it, and now ten days is not thought a very quick passage. Some enterprising Yankee, not long since, proposed, by making one terminus in Newfoundland and the other on the western coast of Ireland, and by railway from Newfoundland to Boston, to make the passage in six days from Boston to Liverpool. This, it was thought, would be quite fast enough, but it seems that our old relative, John Bull, has become waked up, and has no idea of letting Brother Jonathan step in ahead of him, in this shape. So he has hatched a plan to get over the "pond" in four days, and a "leetle less." That plan will do. for the present; but let Jonathan alone,-he has got a long head, and will not allow any one to keep in advance of him a great while.

In reference to this scheme the London Morn ing Advertiser has the following:

and much improved construction of vessels, it will be perfectly practicable to accomplish the voyage between the United States and the United Kingdom, in considerably less than 4 days; in fact, in about three days and a half; the ports connecting the Old and New Worlds being Halifax and Galway. This is no speculative statement. It is grounded on experiments which have already been made to test the sailing capabilities of vessels constructed on the new principle. With the sub-marine Telegraph, which is about to be laid down between Halifax and Galway, and the passage of vessels in three days and a half across the Atlantic, America and Great Britain will virtually become or colossal country, inhabited and governed by the

COUNTY AG. SOCIETY FAIRS IN MAINE.

York, at Alfred, Oct. 5 and 6. Cumberland, at Portland, Oct. 19 and 20 West Lincoln, at Lewiston, Oct. 5 and 6. Lincoln, at Wiscasset, Oct. 5 and 6 Kennebec, at Readfield Corner, October 12 and 13.

Aroostook, at Houlton, Oct. 20. South Kennebec, at Gardiner, Oct. 19 and 20. West Somerset, at Madison Bridge, Oct. 5

North Aroostook, at ----, Oct. 12 and 13 West Oxford, at Lovell, Oct. 19 and 20. Oxford at Paris, October 5 and 6.

Piscataquis, at Dover, Oct. 5. Waldo, at Belfast, Oct 12 and 13. Franklin, at Farmington Falls, Oct. 14 and 15.

North Franklin, at Strong village, October 5

N. B. Will the Secretaries of the severa societies furnish us with correct information of the time and place of their respective shows in order to fill up the above table?

CUCUMBERS AND CORN. A grand good dish i to supply our table the next season. Mr. Amo Rollins of Belgrade, one day last week, brought into our office the handsomest trace of corn that we have seen this season. The ears are large and well filled. Mr. R. also handed us some specimens of what he calls "twin ears," that grew two on the same stalk. They are quite large and very handsomely filled out. We seldom see two good ears on one stock-one of them gener-

ally being small and imperfect. Mr. Rollins also handed in a cucumber. largest we have had, as yet, measuring eleven inches in circumference, and twenty-two inch in length. This will do pretty well for an "old

CORRECTIONS. In our notice of pears received last week, we made a slight mistake in the name of the donor. It should have been "Joseph" instead of "Isaac" Stedman. They were nice pears, and we can afford to keep them in remembrance for another week.

Also, in a communication from "S. N. fifteenth line, for "youth of wood" read "growth of wood." Such errors are sufficiently provoking, but they will sometimes creep in. The apples were received, friend T., tested, and

LARGE YILLD OF SQUASHES. A COTTOSP writes us under date of Curtis' Corner, Leeds, that the Station Master at that place has raised. the present season, from three seeds, three hun-dred and fifty-five pounds of extra squashes. The following is the weight of the squashes: 544, 49, 464, 444, 41, and five smaller ones weighing, in the aggregate, 1194 lbs. Total weight 355 lbs. respondent thinks cannot be beaten

THE KOSZTA AFFAIR

Our readers will remember the difficulty h

but we present the following synopsis from the

Koszta is claimed as an American citizen, un

municipal character, and have no controling operation beyond the territorial limits of the

upon the transaction at Smyrna, are its true features to be discerned. Koszta being beyond

the jurisdiction of Austria, her laws were en

tirely inoperative, unless the Sultan of Turkey has consented by treaty stipulations to give them vigor in his dominions.

mem vigor in his dominions.

Mr. Marcy, after defining the law of nations

bearing on the subject of allegiance, contends that to surrender political offenders like Koszta is not a duty, but on the contrary would be a dishonorable subserviency to a foreign power, and an act meriting the reprobation of mau-

He then refers the Austrian Minister to the

refusal of Turkey in 1849 to surrender the Hun-

New Post Office. We learn that a ne

One of the great principles of trial by jury

ual, and according to these principles and the laws and decisions in this State, Massachusetts,

New York, and the United States Courts, (if we

rightly understand them.) the position laid down

However, as the defendant had taken a ne

position in law, (not in evidence,) of which the

EXODUS FROM NEWFOUNDLAND. The St. John

New ORLEANS. The first act inc

September 30th, 1853.

WENNERED AND PORTLAND RAILROAD. We are very glad to note a decided increase the receipts of this road for the three months tween this country and Austria, caused by the of June, July and Aug., over the corresponding months of 1852. A statement of the comparative receipts we find in the Portland "State of created a difficulty with Austria, and in answer We copy their article as follows :- to a demand that Koszta be delivered up to the Comparative Receipts in 1852 and 1853. 1852.

9.862 93 June 11,956 07 We cannot publish the whole of this important 18,221 56 document, as it is far too long for our columns; 12.805 90 August

\$34,647 76 \$11,829 87—for 3 months, in 1853 or 34 per cent. over the corresponding months The increased receipts on this road for the

Koszta is claimed as an American citizen, unlawfully seized by the Austrians.

In reply to the demand of Austria that the United States government shall direct Koszta to be delivered to that government,—that it shall disavow the conduct of the American agents in the Smyrna affair, and render satisfaction for the outrage, Mr. Marcy enters into an analysis of the doctrine of allegiance, and contends that the conflicting laws on that subject are of a municipal character, and have no controling year ending September, 1853, exceed by 40 per ct. those of 1852. The receipts in March last were 11.851 13 March

Increase 5,251 55, or 45 per cent.

That of July 1853, was 52 per cent, over the orresponding month in 1852.

The receipts of the road for the year ending

September, 1853, exceed \$165,000. A similar increase next year will make stock of this road a six per cent. stock. \$2,400,000 \$144,000 Int. on this Annual working expenses,

\$204,000 Income required, Actual income in 1853, Add 40 per cent. for increase coming year, and stock is a 6 per cent stock. 41,000 \$206,000

The result so far surpasses our expectation A writer in the Bath Mirror, commenting on the above, says,

"The supposition expressed by the writer that the stock of the K. & P. Road will soon become a six per cent. stock, is not new at all.

It is what has been predicted from the first, and those most conversant with the business of the Kennebee valley, feel a perfect confidence that the stock will soon reach that point, and be sought for by those who wish to invest money

He then refers the Austrian Minister to the refusal of Turkey in 1849 to surrender the Hungarian refugees on the demand of Austria and Russia, a refusal which the civilized world justified and commended, and which those two pow-

in good paying stock."

This is a "good look" for stockholders, and we trust that the coming year will amply fulfil their expectations.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

FREEWILL BAPTIST QUARTERLY. No. 4 of the first volume of this new but active and interest words justified and commended, and which those two powers eventually acquiesced in without imputing to Turkey a breach of her duty or a violation of their rights. Koszta was one of these refugees, and his case was then fully discussed, not only by the parties, but throughout Europe, and decided against the right of Austria to require any extradition either under the law of nations, or by existing treaty stipulations.

FREEWILL BAPTIST QUARTERLY. No. 4 of the first volume of this new but active and vigorous Quarterly has been received, and it continues to present to its readers a valuable miscellany of facts and arguments on such subjects as come legitimately within its designs. We are glad to find that it stands on a permanent basis, and that its continuance is no longer a doubtful division; he doubts the existence of any problems of the first volume of the runder the law of nations, or by existing treaty stipulations.

The justice of this decision was admitted by the rulers, statesmen, and people of every country, and the Sultan commended for the firmness and humanity of his course. Mr. M. then alludes to the claim put forth by Austria to seize Koszta by virtue of certain treaties, which subject Austrian subjects in Turkey to Consular Jurisdiction; he doubts the existence of any other problems. problem,—but we dare say there is abundant such treaties, and gives cogent reasons for a coun for more readers, for, as the publishers room for more readers, for, as the publishers observe, "the larger the number of subscribers, Kennebec Co. Ag. Society. Rev. H. M. the more ample will be the means of making it EATON, of Kent's Hill, will deliver the address increasingly valuable." Those who wish the before this Society, on Thursday next, the 13th work can address A. D. Williams, Pawtucket, instant.

LECTURES ON THE TRUTH OF THE SCRIPTURES. A Post Office has been established in Letter D handsomely printed duodecimo of between three Aroostook County, called Manchester. Addiand four hundred pages, bearing the above title, son Powers, Esq., is appointed Postmaster. has just been issued from the press of Gould & Lincoln of Boston. It is by Eli Noves, D. D., author of a "Hebrew Reader," "Hindoo Mythology," &c. This work is well timed in its The great and long standing case of Henry appearance, and contains a fund of well con- Webster of England vs. Peter Cooper of Pittsnected reasoning on the subject of which it ton, Me., came on for trial the third time, at treats. These are comprised in twenty-two Portland, in the United States Circuit Court, on lectures, each discussing under different heads the 29th inst. The plaintiff's Counsel opened this momentous subject. We trust it will be the case to the jury by setting forth his title read by every candid person, and its reasoning under the will of Florentius Vassal, who claims

things and hold fast that which is good." Graham's Magazine. Graham has put forth his "two green leaves" for October, and there is a good deal of interesting matter between The leading Illustration. "Pensive grant, and by an actual quiet and undisturbed house, among other interesting proceedings, re-Thoughts," is a beautiful specimen of steel en- possession for 50 years, under the above conveygraving. Each number of this work contains ance-conceding that the original grant, by 112 pages of reading, and a number of fine en- lapse of time and accident, was lost. gravings. The literary matter is of the best, and, in short, Graham comes bravely up to the in any public registry, and that Vassal left this mark.

WASHINGTON DAILY SENTINEL. We have re- he nor his heirs ever returned, and thus the eived the first numbers of this new paper, pub- property was left in abeyance nearly a century lished at Washington, D. C., by Beverley Tucker. and became what was called dead title. The Chas. M. Smith and Wm. M. Overton, editors. Plymouth Company, knowing this, afterwards It is Democratic in politics, promising a hearty granted, as the defendant affirms, to Cooper, but independent support of the government. who entered upon the tract in question, and From the numbers before us we pronounce it to maintained a quiet and undisturbed possession be an able and interesting paper, and worthy of and occupancy for half a century prior to the support. We hope to see it a regular visitor at commencement of the action.

WHAT NEXT? If we may credit "the news- presumptive proof of property; or, in other papers," a most fruitful source of information, it will not be long before we can get up a batch proprietor of whatever he has in his possession, of gold, ready made to order, as readily as the and that such presumptions shall be overco good housewives can turn out a batch of bread. in a court of justice, only by evidence, the suffi But it will not do to be too credulous, so we ciency of which, and by law, the justice of will give the following for what it is worth- which, are satisfactory to the understandings merely premising that we cut it from the Bos. and consciences of all the jurors. ton Journal, and that we perfectly agree in the These are the bases on which the trial by jur last clause, and think the Doctor a little too places the property and rights of every individ-"sanguinary." The Journal says :-

"A Frenchman asserts his ability to produce gold by artificial means. Dr. Dodds of New York, claims to have made the same discovery and expects, after a few more experiments, by by the defendant's Counsel, that his client has the aid of ten men, to turn out two tons per the better right, is sustained. day! We think the Doctor a leetle too 'san

HERD BOOK OF MAINE. The above would plaintiff was not notified, the Judge ordered the make a loud title for a small book, and yet we have concluded to prepare a book—a primer it sole purpose that the demandant's Counsel might should be called—containing the true pedigree have ample opportunity to further prepare his of what thorough bred Durhams we have had case, he only having prosecuted his suit about and still have in the State. The thorough bred fifteen years. Durhams have not been very abundant among us, but there have nevertheless been some of the

EXDUSTRON NEWFOUNDLAND. The St. Johns first character introduced, and have multiplied more or less. These ought to be placed on record and that record kept in the hands of those who feel an interest in the purity of good stock.

WINTER COMING. Old winter is showing himself up in Franklin. He has given them a slight touch of what they may expect from now to next March, to say the least. The Farmington Chronicle, of September 29, says,

"Snow commenced falling on Old Blue yesterday morning, at the same time with the rain here. There are some five or six inches of snow on the hills to the northwest."

EXODUS FROM NEWFOUNDLAND. The St. Johns (Newfoundland) Courier, of the 3d inst.. says:
"A new phase in the history of this colony has been revealing itself for some considerable time past, and now appears more distinctly and unmistakably day by day; we allude to the constant drain of the population by emigration to the neighboring States and provinces. For the past two years almost every vessel leaving this port for Boston, New York, Quebec, or Montreal, has taken off a considerable time past, and now appears more distinctly and unmistakably day by day; we allude to the constant drain of the population by emigration to the neighboring States and provinces. For the past two years almost every vessel leaving this port for Boston, New York, Quebec, or Montreal, has taken off a considerable number of past two years almost every vessel leaving this port for Boston, New York, Quebec, or Montreal, has taken off a considerable number of past two years almost every vessel leaving this port for Boston, New York, Quebec, or Montreal, has taken off a considerable time past, and now appears more distinctly and unmistakably day by day; we allude to the constant drain of the population by emigration to the neighboring States and provinces. For the past two years almost every vessel leaving the

here. There are some five or six inches of snow on the hills to the northwest."

Female Collegiate Institution. We see by a paragraph in our exchanges that the Methodists in this State are taking measures to raise \$25,000 for the establishment of a female collegiate in the state of the produce of the fisheries has not been sufficient for the requirements of the population; the prices of produce have been low; the great auxiliary of the fisherman—the potato crops—have been disheartening failures, and the people have found themselves reduced to the pitiable extremity of imploring the means of a scanty subsistence in the winter time from the public revenue. legiate institute. Such an institution would, lie revenue." undoubtedly, meet with good encouragement,

and we hope they will go on successfully to the completion of their enterprise.

New Orleans, Dassed the Territorial Legislature in 1805. In 1810, seven years after the transfer of the Territory to the United States, the population had increased to 17,242. In 1834, gas Helvetia & La Fayette Gold Mining Company, that they confidently anticipate making a divi46,310; in 1840, 102,193; and in 1850, 120,000. dend upon their capital stock of ten per cent in October next, and a like dividend upon each quarter day thereafter, making forty per cent per annum, and if their veins continue to yield in the same ratio that they have hitherto done, we see nothing to prevent even a much larger dividend. From all accounts they have the best mining property in California. See

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c. The First Express to New York. One of the first, if not the very first express agent that went from Boston to New York, was sent with an account of the destruction of the Tea in Boston harbor, and as an instance of speedy communication, it is related in a paper of that period, that the express messenger left Boston on Friday afternoon and arrived at New York the next Austrian authorities, Secretary Marcy has issued a letter to the Austrian Charge, Mr. Hulseman.

Tuesday afternoon. May last for a pension fraud, had five more years added to his sentence by the discovery of nother fraudulent case of his getting up. The government is determined to punish every

[as subsequently amended]—

Resolved—That the Land Agent be and he is hereby

Resolved—That the Land Agent be and he is hereby

operation beyond the territorial limits of the countries enacting them; that neither of the parties to the question in dispute has the right to appeal to its own municipal laws to settle the matter in dispute which occurred in the jurisdiction of a third independent power; that neither the Austrian decrees nor American laws can properly be invoked in this case, but the international law furnished the rules for a correct decision, and by the light from this source shed upon the transaction at Smyrna, are its true

disarranged. It came to a dead stand after running about five hundred yards. The experiment was tried to ascertain if a signal of danger could was tried to ascertain if a signal of danger could be seen in season to stop the train.

Crime in the United States. It appears from a bstract of the last census, that of 27,000 movieted of crimes in the United States during lowing bill which was passed to be engrossed: an abstract of the last census, that of 27,000 year ending June, 1850, 13,000 were natives
14,000 were foreigners. The abstract further
ing the management and sale of the public lands,"
approved March 31, 1853. and 14,000 were foreigners. The abstract further informs us that the native population number d nearly 18,000,000, and the foreign population less than 2,250,000 at the time this criminal offered for sale, shall be published with said list: the offered for sale, shall be numbered and entered in a

Clay, sold at public sale last week, was purchased by James B. Clay, his son, at \$140 per acre.

The tract contains 337 acres. The tract contains 337 acres.

has presented a model at the Patent Office, ask- act are hereby repealed. ing letters patent to be granted for a brick of a different shape, for laying pavement, which is

are of wrought, and 1500 of cast iron. The collect taxes assessed upon the polls and estate quantity of glass is 15000 panes, or 55,000 square of said city for the year 1853; to amend an act feet. The quantity of wood used amounts to to incorporate the Oldtown and Lincoln 750,000 feet, board measure.

reside in Massachusetts viz: Abraham Hewes, at
Western appointed in 1810 and William W Weston, appointed in 1819; and William White, solve. at Longmeadow, appointed in 1829. John oldest postmaster in the country, having been appointed under Jefferson's administration, by

In the afternoon the debate was continued.

Resolve in favor of the town of Salem was continued. to with a patient desire to "prove all by a grant or vote from the Plymouth Company, Gideon Granger, in 1802. He is now 78 years as early as 1756. Then the defendant's Counsel of age, and transacts all his business himself.

> ports were made of the doings of eighty seven House. Mr. Johnson of Belfast laid on the Missionaries, the aggregate of whose labors is shown in the following statement; Sales of Sun-which was referred to the first Legislature. country, about the year 1775, and that neither distributed, 686. The statistics indicate that and each speaker limited to 25 minutes. the Society is accomplishing much good.

subscriptions to this stock already show over \$43,000,000; of which \$30,250,000 were subscribed in N. Y., in one day. The whole amount

Timber land in the West. Within twenty of Cumberland was amended so as to make it miles of the cities of Sandusky and Toledo, and take immediate effect, and passed to be engroson or near the line of the lake-shore branch of sed. the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, there are lands offering for three dollars to five dollars per Massachusetts Lands were taken up, read twice, acre. They are heavily timbered with black and half past 11 o'clock assigned. walnut and other kinds of trees.

The Fisheries. The latest accounts from the ishing grounds state that as a general thing the of the Massachusetts Lands were again

Hallowell. A fire broke out in the Hallowell Cotton Factory on Friday afternoon about three o'clock, and caused a general stambul to pay Messrs. Reuel Williams, Wm. senden, and Elijah Hamlin, Commission through the windows and doors in a hurry. The grossed. fire was extinguished before very great damage

make the affair just what it should be, all the daughters of Maine, and the wives of the sons, are to participate in the forth coming faction. by an old-fashioned down-east tea party, and to are to participate in the forth-coming festival. The affair will come off early this autumn."

Illness of Col. Fremont. Col. Fremont has

Banks in the United States. The amount of Banking capital employed in this country is immense, and is constantly increasing. This is a good sign, and shows the energy and persecution of Calais, laid on the table at the constant of the convention to fill the vacancy in the 11th Senatorial district, and Daniel H. Brown was declared elected, receiving 78 votes out of 141. republican institutions. According to "Thompones of sunk Note and Commercial Reporter," the whole number of sound and good banks in the United States is twelve hundred and twenter of the Commission of the Commissioners to purchase the Massachusetts lands, which was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Smith of Calais, laid on the Commissioners to purchase the Massachusetts lands, which was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Smith of Calais, laid on the table a rethe United States is twelve hundred and twenty-one. Of these Maine has 48; New Hampshire 32; Vermont 33; Massachusetts 145; Rhode Island 76; Connecticut 59; New York 312; New Jersey 44; Pennsylvania 54; Delaware 10; Maryland 29; District of Columbia 14: Virginia 47: North Carolina 25; South ware 10; Maryland 29; District of Columbia 14; Virginia 47; North Carolina 25; South Carolina 18; Georgia 26; Alabama 5; Louisiana 9; Ohio 80; Indiana 34; Illinois 28; Kentucky 28; Tennessee 26; Missouri 8; Texas 1; Michigan 7; Wisconsin 12; Iowa 1; Minnesota 1. It will be seen by the above that the State of New York has one fourth, and Massachusetts about one eighth, of all the number of banks.

A Modern Traykler. Sir George Ross, from Montreal, arrived in this city on Sunday morning, by the Michigan Southern railroad.

Agent, in reply to an order of the House of the 26th inst., which was ordered to be printed.

Apternoon.

Senate. Finally passed—Resolves in relation to the purchase of lands belonging to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, lying in the State of Maine; suspending the sale of the public lands; authorizing Governor and council to addit and pay claims of Commissioners to purchase Massachusetts lands; in relation to the purchase of lands belonging to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, lying in the State of Maine; suspending the sale of the public lands; authorizing Governor and council to addit and pay claims of Commissioners to purchase Massachusetts lands; in relation to the purchase of lands belonging to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, lying in the State of Maine; suspending the sale of the public lands; authorizing Governor and council to addit and pay claims of Commissioners to purchase Massachusetts lands; in relation to the purchase of lands belonging to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, lying in the State of Maine; suspending the sale of the Public lands; authorizing Governor and council to addit and pay claims of Commissioners to purchase Massachusetts lands; in relation to the purchase of lands belonging to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, lying in the State of Maine; suspending the sale of the Public lands; authorizing Governor and council to addit and pay claims of Commissioners to purchase Massachusetts lands; in relation to tighting the sale of the Public lands; authorizing Gover

morning, by the Michigan Southern railroad. He has twenty-one dogs with him, three servants, four tons of baggage,—comprising any quantity of gons, knapsacks, and other shooting utensils. He leaves in a few days for Minnesota, to take a hunt, from thence he will proceed to Texas to spend the winter, and designs taking an excursion to the Rocky Mountains, in the Spring. [Chicago Tribune.]

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

EXTRA SESSION. MONDAY, Sept. 26. Senate. Passed to be engrossed—Bill granting further time for the organization of the Machias Bank; Resolve to make an abatement of the

State tax of the town of Salem. Finally passed—Bill to incorporate the Charles-ton Steam Mill Co.; to amend an act to establish a Municipal Court in Brunswick; to repeal an Sentence for Pension Fraud. At the U.S. Circuit Court held in Hartford, Walter Taylor, sentenced for ten years to the State prison in

case with the full severity of the law.

Curious Fraud. A larceny of a singular character has been recently discovered in New York. In two stores it was found that secret pipes had been attached to the main leader of the works of the Manhattan Gas Company, and ten or a dozen burners were lighted free gratis.

Checking Railway Trains. An experiment was lately tried in England to ascertain how quick a railway train, under full headway, might be stopped. The train was allowed to attain a speed of fifty miles an hour, when three brakes were applied, the steam shut off and the engine disarranged. It came to a dead stand after runding the stand after runding description.

[as subsequently amended]—

Resolved—That the Land Agent shall expect to sell such quantities as may be required and purchased for settlement, and may be empowered to sell such quantities as may be required and purchased for settlement, and may be empowered to sell such quantities as may be required and purchased for settlement, and may be empowered to sell such quantities as may be required and purchased for settlement, and may be empowered to sell such quantities as may be required and purchased for settlement, and may be empowered to sell such quantities as may be required and purchased for settlement, and may be empowered to sell such quantities as may be required and purchased for settlement, and may be empowered to sell such quantities as may be required and purchased for settlement, and may be empowered to sell such quantities as may be required and purchased for settlement, and may be empowered to sell such quantities as may be required and purchased for settlement, and may be empowered to sell such quantities as may be required and purchased for settlement, and may be empowered to sell such quantities as may be required and purchased for settlement, and may be empowered to sell such quantities as may be required and purchased for settlement, and may be causal translation.

Resolved—That the Land Agent shall fix a minimum price for stumpage,

ecord was made up.

An important decision. A driver in Cincinbook with their date, and in the order in which they nati, has been fined twenty-five dollars for driving against a pedestrian who was crossing the street. The Judge ruled that at all regular the street. The Judge ruled that at all regular street crossings pedestrians have the right of way, and that the law requires a driver to hold up when he see a foot passenger crossing in front of his town. Sale of Ashland. Ashland, the home of Henry

Section 2. The fourth section of said act and all New kind of brick. A citizen of New Jersey other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this

different shape, for laying pavement, which is said to make a splendid pavement, and not so liable to be injured by frost as the other, and can also be afforded at a low rate.

The Crystal Palace. The whole quantity of iron employed in the construction of the Crystal Palace amounts to 1800 tons—of which 300 tons are of wrought, and 1500 of cast iron. The

road Company, passed March 8, 1852.

The resolve in relation to the purchase o Venerable Postmaster. A list of eleven post-masters who have held office for a long time, sachusetts lying in this State, being assigned for

Some debate followed and several gentleman Bickel, of Jamestown, Pa., is probably the spoke for and against the passage of the re-

Resolve in favor of the town of Salem was finally passed.

eedings, re- the 11th district.

day School Books, \$9,141,22; Donations to resumed. On motion of Mr. Johnson of Bel-poor schools visited, 804; Bibles and Testaments The consideration of the lan Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. The books for

required for the undertaking is only one hundred millions dollars!

Severe The resolves for purchasing the

Passed to be enacted-Bill to increase the capi tal stock of the Cumberland Bank. At 114 o'clock the Resolves for the purcha of the Massachusetts Lands were again taken of the Massachusetts and the Massachusetts and taken of the Massac

about three o'clock, and caused a general stam-pede among the girls, who evacuated the premises of her lands in this State, was passed to be en-

rossed.

An act authorizing appeals from decisions County Commissioners passed to be engrossed. Resolves suspending the sale of the public Sons of Maine. The Boston Journal says,
"An organization of Sons of Maine has been Cary, the vote on them was divided and taken consummated, and it embraces some of our on each separately. The first resolve was adopted nost prominent and esteemed citizens. It is ed nem con. On the second a debate ensued, oposed to bring together the entire company and the yeas and nays were called for, and the resolve passed 17 to 4.

the capital stock of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad Co. was finally passed. Mr. Libby of Albion laid on the table a rebeen compelled to abandon his proposed winter solve suspending the sale of the public lands, in the first seven ranges west of the east line of the State. It was amended at the suggestion of Mr. Hill of Bangor, and passed. The two Houses then went into convention to

ceiving 78 votes out of 141.

Mr. Smith of Calais, laid on the table

House. Resolves suspending the sale of the public lands came from the Senate passed to be engrossed. On motion of Mr. Libby they were acted on separately, and the first was passed. The second was referred to the next Legislature.

Passed finally—Resolves for the purchase of which is so level that a railroad may be extended. the Massachusetts lands; authorizing Governor and Council to audit and pay claims of Commistant range. The Pacific Railroad may be ex-

EVENING.

inform him of the readiness of the two houses to adjourn. The Governor subsequently communicated by the Secretary of State, that he had no further communication to make.

without day was concurred in, and after the usual closing ceremonies the Senate adjourned upwards to the table lands between the Pecon upwards to the table lands the pecon upwards to the table lands the table lands the pecon upwards to the table lands the table lands

After the usual closing observances, the House djourned without day.

Interesting from Mexico. Letters from Mexico state that Santa Anna has failed in every effort he has made to raise revenue. The attempt to create a national bank, to furnish the government with money, has been abandoned, and the government is destitute of means to pay its daily expenses, notwithstanding the six millions of dollars received from the church. The church have successfully plead inability to furnish a second loan, which was demanded to the tune of \$17,000,000. The proposition to raise an army of 100,000, which Santa Anna contemplated when he came into power, has also been abandoned, and it is hardly possible to raise 40,000. Living and it is hardly possible to raise 40,000. Living disposed of, to the entire satisfaction of the Interesting from Mexico. Letters from Mexico

more and more expensive, and the people more and more discontented.

So numerous have the robberies become of late, both on the highways and in the cities. that the civil code has been suspended and a military law taken its place, which is being enforced with the utmost severity and rigor, and whenever he hadrones are caught, which is nearly in the county of Saline. whenever los ladrones are caught, which is nearly whenever los ladrones are caught, which is hearly every day, they are immediately sentenced to death by the garote. One Monday morning three were caught robbing a store, and the next Mass,, a few days since found a small box turners. three were caught robbing a store, and the next morning they paid the penalty of their crime by being garoted near the spot where they were caught. Between fifty and sixty were garoted in one day for like offences.

Mass., a few days since found a small out the on a platform that surrounds his house knocking with his head against the kitchen door. This was very singular and presumptuous in the animal, and Mr. Lincoln had the curiosity to

A LETTER FROM SANTA ANNA, President of the under portion of his shell, the characters the Mexican republic, to Senor Lanzas, the "B S, 1789." roughly scratched. "T T" and Mexican Envoy at the British Court, is published London Daily News, in which he says, under date of August 1st, that he shall not rest nor othy Thatcher, an old inhabitant of Wareham, retire from the government until he sees estab-lished a railway, a bank and a good system of son, who was there on a visit from Saratoga: government, and this he desires to be made indentified this turtle by sundry maks as one known to the Mexican bondholders in London. The letter was drawn forth by the fact that Mexican bonds had risen in London four or five per cent., in consequence of the news that a national bank was to be formed in Mexico, to take cheese of renetually paying the intense of the person of renetually paying the per take charge of punctually paying the interest of the national debt. In the same letter he asof the national debt. In the same letter he asserts that the whole republic enjoys the most perfect tranquility, and that he daily receives from all parts of it "the strongest proofs of adcity as being good.

From Havana. Advices to the 27th ult. received at New York, represent the health of the city as being good.

take the following paragraphs.

"The warlike preparations being made by our Government are exciting the liveliest speculations. There seems to be no anticipation of an other than the seems to be no anticipation of an other than the seems to be no anticipation of an other than the seems to be no anticipation of an other seems to be nother seems to be

We learn from a private source that many fexicans continue to fly to this side of the Rio Grande, to avoid conscription. A party of fif-teen lately deserted from the ranks of the Mexican army. Their dead bodies were soon after found in the chapperal not far from Laredo, and it is supposed that they had been assassinated

The State Gazette says that the temperance movement started by Dr. Harmon, is spreading ike wildfire over the State. We notice that a State Temperance Convention is to be held.

A GOVERNMENT SURVEY OF THE NORTHERN Lakes is now in progress, under the direction of Captain Scammon and Lieutenant Reynolds, ing, and F. O. J. Smith has sold all his interest dell, and Rose. Already the bureau at Washington has published three maps of the results of their labors, one of which embraces the whole of Lake Erie, another the west and the whole of Lake Erie, another the west end of the same Lake, and a third the harbors about Boston east to Portland, where it connects with the Bass Island group. These maps are very valuable, and a great demand for them already exists, so that the bureau has distributed gratuitously one thousand copies. The publication will be continued as data for them reaches Washington. The surveys have been very minutely made, and a vast amount of information. exists, so that the bureau has distributed gratuiminutely made, and a vast amount of information has been obtained respecting the navigation of the Lakes. Captain Macomb and his party are engaged upon the strait of Mackinaw, which he hopes to be able to finish by the end of the current season. [Philadelphia Amer.

African Fanatics. In New Orleans, on Saturday night week, about five hundred negroes assembled on an open lot on Tchoupitoulas short, and the most serious apprehensions were street, and stretching forth their arms, comfelt for a famine on the Island the coming menced singing with stunning effect. It turned out that a fanatic negro preacher had told his congregation that at 11 o'clock on that night the comet would come in collision with the earth and demolish it, with all the people on it, but those who were found with their arms islature to devise measures to meet the emertance of the results of the comet would not have two months. It was feared that proper the state of the stretched to heaven, watching the coming of the gency. catastrophe, and singing a hymn of welcome, were to be translated bodily into Paradise. In consequence, the mob assembled, but the police made a descent on them, arrested sixty, and the Museum on Merrimack street, Lowell, was disrest all fled. The prisoners were fined five dollars each, or in default sentenced to fifteen lashes each.

covered to be on fire in one of the towers, and was totally destroyed with nearly all its contents of curiosities, theatrical properties, &c. The

EXPLOSION OF EXTRACT OF ORANGE. Melancholy Death. On Saturday evening about six o'clock, two girls named Ann Eliza Towill and Elizabeth Nevins, were engaged in bottling a quantity of Extract of Orange, and not being aware of its explosive nature, the latter held a lighted candle stock of Abel Whitney, bookseller. for the other to pour the liquid into another can when the contents exploded. Miss Nevins was seriously injured by the explosion and her clothes seriously injured by the explosion and her clothes having taken fire, she was extensively burnt. She was conveyed to the residence of her mother, at No. 341 Madison street, where medical attendance was immediately proposed but a control of the co at No. 341 Madison street, where and the lows:
tendance was immediately procured, but after lows:
Halifax to Sackville, lingering in great agony, she died on Sunday evening. Miss Towill was slightly burnt about the face and hands. [N. Y. Courier.

NEBRASKA. The Indians in the unappropri ated lands in the West, are obstinate and un-willing to sell their lands to the whites, and abandon the homes of their fathers. The Na-

negotiations with the Indians west of the Missouri, with a view to an organization of a United States Territory there. The premature agitation of the subject by the whites on the frontier is said to have produced a very unfavorable feeling in the Indian mind, which may have the tendency to delay indefinitely the desirable between the Indian mind, which may have the tendency to delay indefinitely the desirable between the Indian mind, which may have the tendency to delay indefinitely the desirable between driven in by the storm. ency to delay indefinitely the desirable having been driven in by the storm.

[Boston Jour

A NEW RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC.

sioners to purchase Massachusetts lands; in relation to lighting public buildings; bill to increase the capital stock of the Cumberland Bank. On motion, a proposition was made to the Senate to hold an evening session, and the Senate concurred. Adjourned.

surface of the continent seems to have been intended by nature for a great national thoroughfare. The great back bone of the North American continent seems to have been both and the series to have been intended by nature for a great national thorough. ican continent seems to have been broken down on this line, to let the Pacific Railroad pass SENATE. Finally passed—Resolve to provide in part for the expenditures of government; additional for the promulgation of the laws of the State. Bill in addition to an act entitled "an before the Facility over it. The great chains of the Alleghamies on the east, and those of the Sierra Madre and Sierria Nevada on the west, sink down on this line to mere insulated hills, and the country that is the form the same of the sierra Madre and Sierria Nevada on the west, sink down on this line to mere insulated hills, and the country and the same and the State. Bill in addition to an act entitled "an act regulating the management and sale of the public lands," approved March 31, 1853.

A message was received from the House informing the Senate of its readiness to adjourn.

A committee, with such as the House might oin was appointed to wait on the Governor, and of five hundred miles, and the table lands south of the readiness of the two houses to of it slope with a gradual elevation of ten or

A message to the House proposing to adjourn rithout day was concurred in, and after the House. Passed finally—Bill entitled "an act to provide in part for the expenditures of Government;" act additional to an act entitled "an act regulating the management and sale of the public lands." Resolves providing for the promulgation of the laws of the State: for the pay roll of the House; for pay roll of the Senate.

The Clerk was charged with a measure of the solution of the laws of the solution of the solution of the laws of the solution of the laws of the solution and this river, and those lands slope with an The Clerk was charged with a message to the Senate, informing them of the readiness of the Violence for the Mississippi, there is not a single hill or mountain range to prevent the construction of a railroad to the Mississippi, opposite louse to adjourn.

The House joined several members to the Vicksburg; from this point to Savannah, rail-roads have already been surveyed and completed on nearly half the route, and, what is worthy of remark, these roads extend in a line almost de Governor communicated, through the Secretary of State, that he had no further communication without reparting an elayated range of bills without penetrating an elevated range of hills or mountains. [Houston (Texas) Telegraph.

SETTLING AN ESTATE IN PERSON. Dr. Sappington, a wealthy gentleman of Saline county, Missouri, recently called to his family mansion be came into power, has also been abandoned, and it is hardly possible to raise 40,000. Living disposed of, to the entire satisfaction of the donor and the recipients, leaving no cause for disposed of the donor and the recipients.

A Letter from Santa Anna, President of the under portion of his shell, the characters

A slight disturbance occurred several arrests were made. FROM TEXAS. The New Orleans papers publish full details of Texas news, from which we landed at Trinidad. The Captain-General was making an effort to detect the parties connected

Seditious pamphlets, supposed to have come from the United States, had been distributed on the Island, and the police were endeavoring to discover the parties having possession of them. It was reported that Messrs. Diago, planters, had failed for \$250,000.

The three American seamen belonging to the bark Jasper would soon be discharged, through the exertions of Col. Robinson, the Acting Consul

of the United States.

Freights were high and vessels were in demand IMPORTANT TELEGRAPHIC ARRANGEMENT. We are gratified in being able to announce, that the negotiations, which for some time past have been pending, for a connection of the lines of telegraph east of Boston, worked under the therein. This purchase includes the unfinished line from Portland to Montreal, the new line

the line of the Maine Telegraph Company ex-tending from Portland to Calais.

[State of Maine, Saturday. the arrival of the brig Halifax at this port, we have papers from that city to Sept. 27. Accounts have been received there from Newfound-land to Sept. 21, which state that the potato

total loss is estimated at between \$5,000 and

Sackville to St. John, St. John to Boundary of Maine. Boundary of N. B. to Bangor, Bangor to Augusta, Augusta to Portland, Portland to Boston, 105 4

tional Intelligencer says:

"We learn that much difficulty is to be apprehended in the effort to carry out the act of the last Congress enjoining on the Executive to open accounts of a heavy gale on the North coast of negotiations with the Indians West of the Misham Responsible Forest or Newfoundland and Prince Edward's Island, on the Island, on the



Gen. Luders was advancing with a fresh corps of Russian troops, upon Moldavia. The Czar was to proceed at once to Warsaw,

and was to meet the Emperor of Austria at Olmutz on the 23d of September. The troops of Omer Pacha, on the Lower Danube, insist on fighting the Russians, and it is feared that the Pacha will not be able to subdue their fanaticism in order to effect farther

respect to other powers. The Egyptian troops, after being reviewed by the Sultan, were to

LATER-ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

The steamship America with four days later news, arrived at Boston on Saturday. Her news of importance may be found below:

was broken.

In France attention continues occupied with the price of food. The Moniteur publishes a would reach nearly four millions of bushels, and realize the sum of three hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

at its height. Anonymous placards on walls, calling on the faithful to attack the Russians, had much excited the people, and it was only on special demand of representatives of powers, that the Sultan had consented to postpone issuing his manifesto to his people. This manifesto is in warlike language, and is, indeed, a declaration of war.

The Turks continue their armaments. ube. A reserve corps was forming at Adrianople, under Mehemet Reschid Pacha, Colonel of the

On the 30th the Sultan reviewed the Egyptian troops. Members of the French embassy were present. Mebas Pacha, of Egypt, promises to send 15,000 more men from Bucharest.

The Russian Commander-in-chief had addressing for the wheel to stop.

the Pagans. Long live the Czar."

Amoy, but without success. Trade was dull

that the United States Expedition, comprising the Susquehanna, Alleghany, Plymouth and Saratoga, sailed July 3d from Shanghae for Japan, followed by two Russian frigates.

The Susquehanna and Saratoga, on a cruise, had touched at several Islands and distributed live stock. Also at the Island of Bonian, where

general importance. Activity is noticed in navy Good Shooting. The Hartford Courant yes

Letters from Madrid say that another ministerial war was coming on in Spain, and in private political circles the propriety of deposing the Queen was freely discused.

[New Haven Palladium.]

REDUCTION OF THE TARIFF. Secretary Guthrie has issued a circular, in which he says that ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.

The steamship Washington arrived at New York on Wednesday last. She brings important news relative to the Eastern question. We make the following summary:

The ship building yard and machine factory of Messrs. Scott, Russel & Co., near London, was destroyed by fire on the 10th inst. The estimated loss is over £100,000.

Telegraphic accounts from Vienna announce that the lost include the labors of the labors of the says that in consequence of the accumulation of money in treasury, the ensuing Congress will probably reduce the present tariff. He therefore asks for information of the working of the present taries of duty upon the leading branches of industry of the country, and of the effect to be expected from the proposed modification. He thinks that the reduction, if any should be yearly interest and to every section. Articles which enter into our manufactures and those which do not come into competition with American products are those he says, about which there will be doubtless the least question. He also proposes to abridge the labors of the says that in tension of the accumulation of money in treasury, the ensuing Congress will probably reduce the present tariff. He therefore asks for information of the working of the present tariff. He therefore asks for information of the working of the present tariff. He therefore asks for information of the working of the present tariff. He therefore asks for information of the working of the present tariff. He therefore asks for information of the working of the present tariff. He therefore asks for information of the working of the present tariff. He therefore asks for information of the working of the present tariff. He therefore asks for information of the working of the present tariff. He therefore asks for information of the working of the present tariff. He therefore asks for information of the working of the present tariff. He therefore asks for information of the working of the present tariff. He therefore asks for information of th less the least question. He also proposes to abridge the labors of the custom house by

was destroyed by fire on the 10th inst. The estimated loss is over £100,000.

Telegraphic accounts from Vienna announce that the lost jewels of Hungary, affirmed by the Austrian government to have been stolen by Kossuth and his Ministry, had been discovered near Orsehova, buried under ground; the jewelry comprises the Hungarian crown and insignia, and the cloak of St. Stephen; the latter was almost destroyed by the damp.

A supplement of the Milan Gazette of the 7th inst., publishes the sentence issued on the 18th of July, 1853, by the Council of War, sitting at Milan, against 64 persons implicated in the insurrection of the 6th February; twenty were condemned to death.

It is reported that the Persian City of Ispahan was nearly destroyed by the earthquake on the 11th of July.

Eastern Affairs. The London Times announced that the Emperor of Russia, had rejected the Turkish modifications, and war was therefore considered inevitable.

Previous accounts state that the English and French Consuls had left Jassy, creating a great than the charge of sixpence made by the ounding the labors of the custom house by abridge the labors of the custom house doing the labors of the custom house doing the labors of the custom house by abridge the labors of the custom house by abridge the labors of the custom house doing to the free list articles of general consumption and articles paying little duty.

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD. Many of our readers have doubless read with incredulity the statement now circulating in the newspapers that an underground railway is to be built under London. Yet such is really the fact. The co French Consuls had left Jassy, creating a great panic.

of two hours, as at present, and at a less cost than the charge of sixpence made by the omni-

THE INDIAN ANNUITIES. We learn from the Washington Star that the Indian Bureau are just now busily engaged in sending out the gov-ernment annuities due to the several tribes on our borders. To Michigan they are to send about \$60,000; to Wisconsin, about \$30,000; to Minesota, \$140,000; to the Central Superindue their fanaticism in order to effect farther negotiations.

Telegraphic accounts from Constantinople to the 20th August, state that the Turks were waiting impatiently for a manifesto from the Sultan explaining the position of Turkey with respect to other powers. The Egyptian troops, after being reviewed by the Sultan, were to march to Shumla. All regular communication between Constantinople and the Russian ports was interrupted.

the agents require all payments to the Indians to be made per capita, unless where treaty stipulations make payments in a different manner

THE COAL TRADE. The Pittsburg Post says it learns that there are about two hundred and twenty pairs of coal boats already loaded and prenews of importance may be found below:

The Asiatic cholera is spreading in England.
Cases are reported at Liverpool and London, and over one hundred at Newcastle.

The weather in Ireland was very fine, and the crops quite safe. In England the weather was broken.

In France attention continues occupied with the contain on an average about eighteen thousand bushels, the aggregate amount of coal now awaiting a favorable stage of water at Pittsburg to be shipped thence to the southwest, would reach nearly four millions of bushels, and the contain on an average about eighteen thousand bushels the aggregate amount of coal now awaiting a favorable stage of water at Pittsburg to be shipped thence to the southwest, would reach nearly four millions of bushels, and the contain on an average about eighteen thousand bushels the aggregate amount of coal now awaiting a favorable stage of water at Pittsburg to be shipped thence to the southwest, would reach nearly four millions of bushels, and the contain on an average about eighteen thousand bushels, the aggregate amount of coal now awaiting a favorable stage of water at Pittsburg to be shipped thence to the southwest, would reach nearly four millions of bushels, and the contain on an average about eighteen thousand bushels, the aggregate amount of coal now awaiting a favorable stage of water at Pittsburg to be shipped thence to the southwest.

decree reducing the duties on importations on cattle and wheat. Duties are to be three francs

Purchase of More Mexican Territory. The per head on oxen, 3 francs on cows or young cattle, 25 centimes on calves, sheep, goats and pigs, 10 centimes per hundred kilograms on fresh meat.

The Eastern Question. The Czar has re
the two countries. This Government proposes to buy, it is said, a strip of territory south of fused the Turkish note. The impression was the Gila, sufficient for a line of settlements. that war is now almost inevitable.

The price named which this Government is pre-It was currently reported, although no foun- pared to pay for the cession and for a release of

It was currently reported, although no foundation was apparent for the report, that the Turks had attacked the Russian outposts, but no general engagement had taken place. This whole rumor is doubtful.

The words of the Vienna despatch are as follows: The Czar rejects the Turkish modifications, but abides by the Vienna note, and promises to evacuate the principalities if the Porte accepts it pure and simple. This yet leaves one chance for peace.

Another telegraphic despatch says a new manifesto is expected from Russia.

The Turks were quite ripe for war. Omar Another telegraphic despatch says a new manifesto is expected from Russia.

The Turks were quite ripe for war. Omar Pacha had difficulty in restraining his troops from hostilities. Fanaticism on both sides was defence terribly effective. [Traveller.]

THE BAILING MACHINE AT THE SAULT CANAL. The water is dipped up by a large wheel, with boxes at the circumferences, which are emptied as they gain the highest point. This monstrous wheel is driven by a small under-shot wheel supwent on actively, and detachments were constantly marching to join Omar Pacha on the Danube. A reserve corps was forming at Adrianople, of the wheels, and the splashing of water around them, quite astonished a number of the natives who occupy a small island in the rapids, a few rods from the apparatus. There they sat half the day, watching the huge wheels making their revolutions, and wondering no doubt at the

The Russian Commander-in-chief had addressed an order of the day to his troops, and concludes by saying, "Russia is called to annihilate Paganism, and those who oppose her in that sacred mission, shall be annihilated with the Pagans. Long live the Crar."

The Russian Commander-in-chief had addressed an ingular to Long live the Crar. "

Widow of John Hancock. Mrs. Hancock, the widow of John Hancock, of the Revolution, married James Scott. Her last days were sethe Pagans. Long live the Czar."

Omar Pacha wrote to Prince Gortshakoff, that if the Russian gun-boats approach too near the Turkish batterics, they would be fired on. Gortshakoff briefly wrote on the back of the letter, "if fired on, they will return the fire."

INDIA AND CHINA. The overland mail is telegraphed from Trieste, with Calcutta dates to Aug. 5, Hong Kong July 23. There was great famine in Burmah. The cholera was committing great ravages in the upper provinces committing great ranges in the upper provinces of India. The indigo crop was not good.

In China the revolutionary army retained its position. The Tartars had attempted to take

[Newark Daily Advertiser.]

and inactive.

A Substitute for Stereotyping. Fillmer & Co. of this city, have adopted, with success, a system of electrotyping moulds taken of type in wax, which is said to have decided advantage The steamship Baltic with four days later news, arrived at New York on Monday. We gather the following from the telegraphic reports.

The Eastern question is totally unchanged. The Vienna Conference were in session, attempting to smooth over difficulties, and it was reported that new modifications, conciliatory to both Russia and Turkey would be made, but it was feared that in the meantime the armies on the Danube might come into collision.

The Servian Charge had notified the Porte that Servia would remain neutral in the event of a war.

By the Overland well to England melecular and service was stand that Messrs. Harpers employ this process exclusively in their establishment.

RATHER FUNNY. A singular chain of events occurred in Cincinnati the other day. An old man, named Heritage, was employed in painting the walls of a house, and falling from a scaffold, he injured himself to such an extent that he had to be conveyed home. His fall frightened a horse attached to an express wagon, which ran off, and in his mad career down the street ran over a hor and killed it. The hor they found European settles, and where the Commodore purchased ten acres of land on a fine harbor, for a coal depot.

The Chinese Revolution is extending, but no decisive action has yet been reported.

The cholera was spreading in the English ports.

From France we have received nothing of general importance. Activity is noticed in a set of the cholera was spreading in the coal and the coal a fine of five dollars and costs.

ards.

The critical condition of breadstuffs continues, ith prices tending upwards.

terday boasted that Dr. Wood, of East Windsor, had, on Tuesday, killed eleven ducks one shot. with prices tending upwards.

The Hungarian regalia is to be lodged in the Vienna Museum.

LATEST. The King of Prussia had concluded not to go to the meeting of the Emperors at Olmuts.

Had, on Tuesday, killed eleven ducks one shot. That was very good—but Mr. William Merwin, of the General Hospital in this city, informs us that last year he killed fifteen ducks at one shot. This morning he killed eight all of the flock, at one shot—and would undoubtedly have the sake of heating Hartford; killed twelve for the sake of beating Hartford;

Queen was freely discused.

Paris, Sept. 20. The Pays states that the French Government entertain confident hopes that the Turkish difficulties will be settled without appeal to arms. The Patrie adds that the Emperor of Russia will not under any circumstances commence hostilities. But the definite decision of Turkey cannot be known in England until the first or second week in October.

The Gardiner Bridge. We learn from the Gardiner Transcript, that it is proposed to open the bridge across the Kennebec, at that city, to public travel, on Monday, Oct. 17.

A WATERLOGGED SHIP. A timber-laden ship, the Wolfe, has arrived in the Mersey in a water-logged state. The circumstances attending her perilous voyage are curious. The Wolfe sailed from Quebec for this port last autumn, but got ashore at St. Peter's Island, near Cape Breton. She remained ashore, encompassed by the ice, all winter, and while lying there was purchased as a wreck. Early in the spring of the present year she was got afloat again, and reached Pictou, but in consequence of the little rise of tide there, she could not be repaired at that port, we would a steam of the total and the research to research to the total the total and the steam of nor could a steamer be procured to tow her to Quebec. Under these circumstances the present owners decided to send her over, waterlogged as she was, to this port, and take the risk and for this purpose she was placed in charge of Captain Evan Crerar, who, by enterprise and care, succeeded in bringing her safely into port without further damage, and with all hands well and hearty, although she was drawing 24 feet of water. [European Times.

of water. [European Times.

Prostration of a Portion of the Gold Suraf Flour Mills. On Tuesday last, Sept. 27, a portion of the storago building, making part of the Gold Sheaf Flour Mills, at Malden, was prostrated, under the following circumstances: the storage house, a new building, contained some 25,000 bushels of wheat, which quantity was so deposited as to press on the walls of the building. The pressure became so great that don't Tuesday afternoon one end of the building was for stories high, and it is thought to have been improperly constructed. [Bee.

A Curtous Story. On Tuesday evening last, a marine-looking individual presented himself at the United States Marshal's office, stating that he had been referred there by the commandant of the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, and related a story the gist of which is that he was lately informed by a pirate on his death-bed that he had send and a pirating vessel which was sunk and abandoned upwards of twenty years ago at the Balize, (at the urfouth of the Mississispir river.) with twenty-two tons of silver and gold coin on board, besides other articles of great value; that this treasure had never been disturbed, and the exact locality was pointed out by the dying man. The marine millionaire in expectancy had asked at the Navy Yard for a ship of war to enable him to prosecute his work of great value; that this treasure had never been disturbed, and the exact locality was pointed out by the dying man. The marine millionaire in expectancy had asked at the Navy Yard for a ship of war to enable him to prosecute his work of great value; that this treasure had never been disturbed, and the exact locality was pointed out by the dying man. The marine millionaire in expectancy had asked at the Navy Yard for a ship of war to enable him to prosecute his work of great value; that this treasure had never been disturbed, and the exact locality was pointed out by the dying man. The marine millionaire in expectancy had asked at the Navy Yard for a ship of war to enable him to prosecute of public defence or revenue to any private speculation, and therefore the fortune-hunter left with the determination of seeking assistance elsewhere. [New York Herald.

CURIOUS CASE. The Rockingham (Va.) Register says a most singular case of somnolency has engaged the attention of physicians in Harrisengaged the attention of physicians in Harrisburg, Va., for the last 10 or 12 days. Miss Araminta, daughter of Mr. Fielding S. Ragan, of that place, aged about 14 years, without complaining at all of being sick, went to sleep on Tuesday, the 31st ultimo, and has continued in that situation, with scarcely any intermission, ever since. She has eaten nothing of consequence since the appalling stupor come over her senses—and has spoken but once or twice since she went to sleep. Once, on the first day she was taken, animation seemed entirely suspended. It is with extreme difficulty she can be aroused from her slumbers, but when awakened she seems to know her friends and acquaintances, from her slumbers, but when awakened she seems to know her friends and acquaintances, although the power of speech seems to be destroyed. She occasionally labors under high fever, and sometimes moans as though she were in great pain; but all attempts to ascertain the cause of her illness and stupor have as yet proved fruitless.

The strong of the str

pears" in prison was brought up on a writ of habeas corpus before Mr. Justice Williams, and applied for his discharge. It appeared that he was committed to a Welsh prison in the year 1817, and when the Court of Session was abolished he was brought up to the Fleet Prison, and when that prison was demolished, he was transferred to the Queen's Prison, where he still remains. A visiting order had been obtained in the Insolvent Debtors Court, and he was called

the Insolvent Debtors Court, and he was called upon to fill the schedule, but he refused. The present application was opposed, on the ground that the original debt still existed; but the defendant could get his discharge by filing a schedule in the Insolvent Debtors Court, and an offer had been made to do so free of expense, but he would not allow it to be done. He still refused, and was accordingly sent back to prison, Mr. Justice Williams observing, "If you are obstinate, you must take the consequences."

[English paper.]

Horological Cradle. There is one invention exhibited in the New York Crystal Palace which is a real blessing for mothers and nurses. This is Edmond's patent Horological Cradle, or Mother's Help. This cradle moves on the principle of a pendulum of a clock; in fact, it is wound up by clock work, and will rock about for twenty-four hours without any one going near it. The article is patented, and sells at various prices, from six to a hundred dollars. Instead of winding up the clock, the master of a family contents himself with winding up the cradle. Although unpretending, it seems an admirable invention to increase the comforts of infancy and alleviate the labors of a mother or a nurse.

And the race of immortals begun.

In this city, MRY CUNNINGHAM, late of the County of Derry, Ireland, aged 70.

In this city, Tith ult., ELLAS SHAW, son of Samuel Shaw, aged 8 months.

In this city, 12th ult., IDA MORTON, daughter of H. W. Morton, aged 1 year 5 months.

In this city, 20th ult., HARRIET ELLIS BRICK, daughter of Samner and Elias Brick, aged 1 year 6 mons. [Portland papers please copy.]

In this city, 12th ult., IDA MORTON, daughter of Samner and Elias Brick, aged 1 year 6 mons. [Portland papers please copy.]

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In this city, 12th ult., IDA MORTON, dau

ago a party of adventurers from the Eastern
States, after a long and toilsome journey descended the Ohio river, and encamped upon the spot where Newport Barracks now stand. They were separated from the several "stations" in Kentucky and turned their steps through the wilderness, first pledging each other, in a spirit that may be termed as pathetically romantic, to meet on the same spot fifty years from that day. This agreement was made on the 4th day of Narambar 1782. In the year 1832, on the day. This agreement was made on the 4th day of November, 1782. In the year 1832, on the 4th day of November, precisely fifty years after the time of the agreement, four of the old band met on the spot to fulfil their promise. One of them was over ninety years of age; the rest were under three score and ten. After remaining a few days they turned their steps homeward—not through a wilderness as they did half a century before, but through scenes of busy life, and the hum of industrial millions! Nor did they promise any other meeting, as that was an event fixed by a higher will; and it has taken place! They are all dead.

Yucatan, Boston.

FARM, situated in MONMOUTH, about two miles from the Dept of A. & K. Railroad, and Postoffice, containing about sixty acres of first rate land, conveniently divided for farming purposes, with a fine Orchard, and most remaining a few days they turned their steps homeward—not through a wilderness as they did half a century before, but through scenes of busy life, and the hum of industrial millions! Nor did they promise any other meeting, as that was an event fixed by a higher will; and it has taken place! They are all dead.

TREES.

LOST.

A LL PERSONS are cautioned against receiving an ORDER on the Treasurer of Belgrade, given by GEO. SMITH and JOHN S. MINOT, in behalf of District No. 12, in Belgrade, payable to JOHN TOLMAN or order, for forty-six deliars. Said Order has been lost, and payment thereon is the whole body is sensitive to the touch.

Many persons considered it a young mermaid.

WINDFALL. Rev. Mr. Clawson, of the Methost Protestant Church, who in many places is WINDFALL. Rev. Mr. Clawson, of the Methodist Protestant Church, who in many places is called the "wild man," in consequence of his eccentricities, is left heir to an estate in England valued at one million of dollars. Mr. C. was very poor, and has had to struggle thus far with a large and dependent family. The estate comes to him by his wife, and the business is so combined by the can draw the amount leading at that he can draw the amount leading at the large and dependent family. The estate comes to him by his wife, and the business is so combined at leading at that he can draw the amount leading at leading

a large and dependent family. The estate comes to him by his wife, and the business is so completely settled up that he can draw the amount through bankers either at New York or Philadelphia. He is travelling through a circuit near Clarksburg, in Western Virginia.

[Uniontown (Pa.) Democrat.

New Cotton. A new kind of cotton brought from among the Pino Indians of New Mexico, by an officer of the Mexican Boundary Commission. Its peculiarity consists in a fine, silky staple, superior in length and strength to all kinds previously known. We learn that the seed has been introduced into Texas, and that the plant will be grown there extensively. It has also the great advantage of not degenerating, and not requiring a renewal of the Seed. The plant, if all the peculiarities are proved permanently to belong it, must effect a revolution in cotton. [New Orleans paper.]

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

	Correcten	weenly.		
Flour,	\$6 75 @ 8 50	Round Hogs	87 00 m	80
Corn Meal,	1 00 @ 1 13	Clear Salt Port	. 12 @	- 3
Rye Meal,	1 12 @ 1 25	Mutton,	4 @	
Wheat,	1 25 @ 1 80	Turkey	9 10	1
Rye,	92 @ 1 00	Chickens,	8 0	. 1
Corn,	92 @ 1 00	Geese,	0 @	
Beans,	1 25 @ 1 50	Clover Seed,	12 @	- 1
Outs,	42 @ 45	Herd's Grass,	3 25 @	4 0
Potatoes.	25 @ 45	Red Top,	1 00 @	15
Dried Apples,	4 00 5	Flax Seed,	1 00 @	10
Cooking Apples,	25 @ 40	Hay,	14 00 @	16 0
Winter do.	75 @ 1 00	Lime,	90 10	10
Butter,	20 @ 22	Fleece Wool,	37 00	4
Cheese,	8 @ 9	Pulled do.	40 00	4
Eggs,	14 @ 15	Lambskins,	62 @	. 8
Land	13 @ 15	Hides.	5.60	

At Market, 2000 Beef Cattle, 6500 Sheep, and 1600 Swine BEEF CATTLE.—We quote extra \$7 50 @ \$8 00; first unlity \$6 75 @ \$7 25; second \$6 00 @ \$6 50; third \$5.

Hymeneal. Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's roay bower! The world was sad !—the garden was a wild! And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

THIETY-SIX YEARS IN PRISON! At the Judges' Chambers, on Saturday, an old man, named Richard Candlin, who has been "thirty-six years" in prison was brought up on a writ of In Many A. GREENLIEF of Farmingdale.

In Richmond, Mr. J. S. CHAPMAN to Miss JULIA E. BLANCHARD.

In West Waterville, Mr. CHARLES DUTTON to Miss ANN

Obituary.

AUGUSTA MARINE LIST.

ARRIVED.

it has taken place! They are all dead.

FISH STORY. The Halifax Morning Chronicle of the 22d. ult., is answerable for the following:

A most extraordinary fish was caught in the salmon net of Mr. Hazlett Hamilton, of Bundoran, in the Donegal Bay, last week. It is a beautiful creature—the head, shoulders and waist resemble a woman; the lower part that of a salmon. When we saw it, it was alive in a vessel of salt water, and Mr. Hamilton honed.

TREES.

PARSONS & CO., FLUSHING, near New Prork, offer to the attention of Cultivators a fine assection of APPLE, PEAR, and other FRUIT TREES, as well as choice varieties of ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

Their Apple Trees are of fine size and form, and embrace all of the desirable sorts, and will be sold at very moderate catalogues furnished on application.

4w41

LL PERSONS are cautioned against receiving an ORDER on the Treasurer of Belgrade, given by GEO. SMITH

Prime Sait and Seed for Sale.

50 HHDS. Turks Island Salt; 5000 lbs. Canada Clover; 5000 lbs. New York Clover; 300 bush. Herds Grass Seed; Alover; as Seed; D. WOODWARD, No. 6 Arch Bow. COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of STANWOOD & STURGIS, on under the name and style of STANWOOD & STURGIS, on under the name and style of STANWOOD & STURGIS, on under she had been still as various branches, at the store recently ocapied by D. C. STANWOOD. All in want of articles in our ne, at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to ive us a call before purchasing. Book Agents are particularly invited to call and examine our stock.

DANIEL C. STANWOOD, 41

LLEWELLYN STURGIS.

Attest.—Wh. R. Shith, Register.

True copy. Attest.—Wh. R. Shith, Register.

To the Hon. Daniel Williams, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Kennebec.

DESPECTFULLY REPRESENTS CHARLES WARREN of Monmouth, in the County of Kennebec, that he is a brother of LUDIA BANGS, late of Wales, deceased, who died on the twenty-eighth day of July, 1853, intestate, leaving personal estate to the amount of twenty dollars, and that administration thereof is necessary. Wherefore he prays that letters of administration may be granted on said estate to some suitable person.

CHARLES WARREN.

KENNEBEC 88.

Augusta, Aug. 17, 1853.

TREES.

THE Subscriber ofers for saie at his Nurs'ry in WestBREGOK, his usual assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, among which are found for the County of Kennebec, that he is a brother of LUDIA BANGS, lates take, leaving personal estate to the amount of twenty dollars, and that administration thereof is necessary. Wherefore he prays that letters of administration may be granted on said estate to some suitable person.

CHARLES WARREN.

CHARLES WARREN.

CHARLES WARREN.

KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate, in Augusta, on the 3d Monday of September, A. D. 1853.

On the foregoing Petition, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper. KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate, in Augusta, on the 3d Monday of September, A. D. 1853.

On the foregoing Petition, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the 4th Monday of October next, at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dry Fish and Salt.

2000 BAGS Extra Ground Rock Salt; 25 do. Extra Dun Cod Fish; now in store and for sale by Sept. 27th.

Con!: Con!: Con!: Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register, Copy of petition and order thereon. Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

MEW MILLINERY TOODS.

M. R.S. P. W. KINSMAN. (successor to Miss M. B. CHANDLER.) would respectfully inform the citizens of AUGUSTA and vicinity, that she has just returned from the City with a stock of MILLINERY GOODS, well selected, and of the latest styles, which are now open in the rooms

Over Nason & Hamlen's Store, Cor. Bridge and Water Streets.
All in want of such articles will do well to call and examine is stock before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B. DRESS-MAKING in all its branches promptly at-Augusta, Sept. 6, 1853. 6w37

NEW FALL GOODS.

THE undersigned would invite the attention of customers to his stock of FALL GOODS, comprising a much more extensive range of European Manufactures than he has ever before exhibited, which are adapted to the season, and will be offered at the lonest prices.

I would invite particular attention to my stock of Thibet Cloths, Cashmeres, Lyonese Cloths, plain Wool

Thibet Cloths, Cashmeres, Lyonese Ctoths, plain Wool de Lanes, and Ladies Cloths.

Great care has been taken to obtain the most fashionable colors, and the best qualities. Also, all wool French Plaids, in clegant designs; Raw Silk Plaids, in new colorings and styles; new styles of Plaids for boy's wear; rich printed Wool and Cotton and Wool de Lanes and Cashmeres; new styles of Fancy Silks; best foro de Rhine Silks—a full assortment; Vienna Broche Shawls; Bay State and Scotch Long and Square shawls; 4-4 English Furniture Chintzes; Patent Brochadelles, Florentines for Skirtings, Embroideries, Trimnings and White Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. &c., together with a group of the Color, such care, and will be sold cheap.

W. J. KILBURN, No. 3 Bridge's Block.

Sept. 20, 1853. Sept. 20, 1853.

RAW SILK PLAIDS.—New colors and styles at Sept. 20. S9 W. J. KILBURN'S. ADIES' CLOTHS, of all the desirable colors, just received by W. J. KILBURN.

HORSE POWERS, Separators, and Agricultural Implements.

HE subscriber, having refitted his Shops, is now prepared to answer all orders for Horse Powers, Separators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, which rowers, separators, corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements, which are warranted to be made of the best materials, and in the most approved style. LUTHER WHITMAN. Whithrop, Sept. 13, 1853.

Black Gres de Rhine Silks.

F. A. DEANE, Counselor and Attorney at Law, WINTHROP, MAINE.

MR.A.C. HOPGKINS has returned to his Rooms at VIENNA, where he will wait upon all persons who desire Pictures, until October 15th. All wishing for Like-nesses will be as well suited at this as at any other place.

HEDGE & BARTLETT,

HEDGE & BARTLETT,
(Successors to Gen. G. White.)

Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in Pork,
Lard, Fish and Oil.

NO.3 SMITH'S BLOCK, AUGUSTA, ME.
ELIAS G. HEDGE, 39 THOS. S. BARTLETT.

ANDRE LEROY, NURSERYMAN,
ANGIERS, FRANCE.

TONORARY and Corresponding Member, &c., of all the principal Agricultural Societies of Europe and America, begs to inform his friends and the public in general that he has just published his catalogue for 1853, which is the most complete one ever made. All the prices and required information for the importation of all kinds of Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Stocks, Roses, &c. &c., will be found in said catalogue, which can be had free of charge on application to the undersigned, who will receive and forward all orders and attend to receiving and forwarding of the trees ordered, on arrival here. It is useless to add that Mr. LEROY possesses the largest NURSERY on the Continent. His experience in putting up orders for America, and the superior and reliable quality of all his trees, &c., is too well established to require any further notice. Orders should in all cases be sent to the undersigned in the fall, with information when the trees are to arrive here, and how they are to be forwarded.

3m38

EBOSSANGE, 138 Pearl Street, N. Y.

D'E STUFFS! DYE STUFFS!—Just received, a general sesortment of Dyes, for Clothiers' use, which are offered assortment of Dyes, for Clothiers' use, which are offered assortment of Dyes, for Clothiers' use, which are offered assortment of Dyes, for Clothiers' use, which are offered to the content of Dyes, for Clothiers' use, which are offered to the content of Dyes, for Clothiers' use, which are offered to the content of Dyes, for Clothiers' use, which are offered to the content of Dyes, for Clothiers' use, which are offered to the content of Dyes, for Clothiers' use, which are offered to the content of Dyes, for Clothiers' use, which are offered to the content of Dyes, for Clothiers' use, which are offered to the content of Dyes, for Clothiers' use, which are offered

DYE STUFFS! DYE STUFFS!—Just received, a general assortment of Dyes, for Clothiers' use, which are offered DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB,

33 West End Kennebec Bridge. BRIDGE'S GRIST MILL,

of Bolting Wheat. 3m38 Sept. 14, 1853.

CILKS, SILKS!—A splendid assortment of Striped, Figured and Plain Silks, of all colors, just received and for sale theap, by POTTER & BARTLETT, No. 1 North's Block. STONE BUTTER POTS, with Covers, from 1 to 6 Gallons.

Also, a good assortment of EARTHEN WARE, for sale
by June 28. 27 B. LIBBY & CO. Room Paper.

DWARD FENNO has a good assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which he will sell on as good terms as can e had elsewhere. WINDOW SHADES.—A very handsome variety of Window Curtains can be found at EDWARD FENNO'S. OIL: OIL: OIL:—10 bbls. Bleached Winter Strained Whale Oil; 200 galls. Linseed Oil; 100 galls. Neat's Foot Oil;—ail of superior quality, and for sale by WM. BLACK, Druggist and Apothecary, No. 1 Market Sqr. Augusta, March 16, 1853.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, owing to ill health, wishes to dispose of his Farms, situate about three-fourths of a mile from Winthrop Village, and in a very pleasant location. The Farm contains 110 acres of excellent soll, is well fenced and divided into lots suitable for tillage, mowing and pasturage, and has also a valuable woodlot. It is well supplied with several excellent aprings of water—has a good orchard, and a convenient suite of buildings in good repair. Those in pursuit of a pleasant homestead, will do well to call and examine the premises.

JOSEPH HAMMOND.

Winthrop, Sept. 6, 1853.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Winthrop, will be holden at their Banking Room, on MONDAY, the 10th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors, and transaction of any other business which may come before them.

Sept. 20th, 1863. 3w39 D. STANLEY, Cashier.

1853. FALL TRADE. 1853.

W JOSEPH & CO. are opening now a rich and well selected stock of AUTUMN AND WINTER GOOD. Such as Dress Goods, French Merino, silk and worsted Thibet, All Wool Cashmere, Lyonese, Paramatta, Alpacca, Madoma Cloth, Plaid Cashmere, de Laine, Calico, Gingham, etc. etc. SHAWLS.—Bay State, Long and Square, Cashmere, Thi-

strawts.—Bay state, some and equare, Cashmare, Thiet, Statist.—Black and colored, a splendid assortment, Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds, with a general assortment Domestic and Housekee ping Goods.
Augusta, Sept. 26, 1853.
W. JOSEPH & CO.
Stockings, Yarn and Flannel, taken in exchange.

HATS & CAPS.-FALL STYLE. THE subscriber has taken the shop lately occupied by DANIEL CARR, and now offers for sale MOLE SKIN HATS, direct from the BENT & BUSH Factory, of Boston, warranted to be of the best workmanship and latest style. Also, Hats from the factory of JOHN 0. HAYS, Portland—a superior article. Also, Kossuth Hats, both foit and fur. Boys' Beaver Hats, and Boys' Caps of various styles and qualities.

DANIEL CARR, and now offers for sale MOLE SKIN MLTS. Greater from the BENT & BUSH Factory, of Boston, the Village, containing seventy acres, thirty of it being wood, and the rest tiliage and pasturage. It has on it a one story house, large on the ground, and neatly patinted; a large barn in first rate condition, corn-barn, sheds, out-houses, a plenty of water for man and beast; about eighty bearing grafted apple trees, some plum trees, &c. A part of the tiliage land is warm and early, and on which a good eroy of corn has rever failed to be raised. This year it cut 15 tons of hay ordinary years from 20 to 25. Should the purchaser not de sire so large a farm, 10 or 20 acres of the wood will be reserved at the rate of 250 per acre. It is in a good erd of house, and surrounded by a thriving, intelligent and independent population. Price, \$2000. Immediate possession given.

He also offers for sale what stock, hay, grain, firming tools, &c., there may be on the place. These will be sold with or separate from the farm.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 3d Monday of Sept., A. D. 1855, within and for the County of Kennebee.

A CRETAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will A and testament of STEPPIEN CRAM, late of Mi. Vernoo, in said county, deceased, having been presented by the Receutor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, on the 4th Monday of Oct. next, at ten o'clock in the foreonce, and allowed as the last will not be held at Augusta, in said county, three week successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county on the 4th Monday of Oct. next, at ten o'clock in the foreonce, and show of the fire, there is a hot air chamber, of the said deceased.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

THE subscriber offers for sale at his Nurs by in well and testament of the county of the member of the said deceased.

A court of Probate, held at Augusta, in add county, three weeks successi

50 TONS HARD COAL, broken and screened, suitable for Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, for sale by ARNO A. BITTUES.

Kennebec & Somerset Railroad Company. NOTICE is hereby given that an assessment (being the 5d) of ten dollars on each share of the capital stock in the Somerset & Kennebec Railroad Company has been made and that the said assessment will be due and payable to the Treasurer of said Company at his office in Waterville, on the 21st day of November, A. D., 1853. S. P. SHAW,

Treas. of S. & K. R. R. Co., Waterville, Sept. 7, 1853.

Drawing, Painting, Penmanship,

Waterville, Sept. 7, 1853.

Instruction given in the above branches, every day.

[Also, Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings.] at the subscriber's Room, under Winthrop Hall.

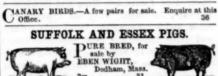
Augusta, Jan., 1853.

\$240.-FOUR OXEN. THE subscriber on the HAINS FARM in WINTHROP, has two pairs of OXEN for sale—good beef, and well disciplined to the yoke; smart, tough and handsome, girting from 6 feet 8 inches to 7 feet 4 inches; 5 and 6 years of age. To

good judges they will speak for themselve will speak for them. Winthrop, Sept. 26th, 1853. NOTICE. BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber, on Monday, the 19th inst., a RED COW, about 8 years old, and giving milk. Wheever owns said Cow can have her by paying charges and taxing her away.

WM. WARD.

harges and taxing her away. Belgrade, Sept. 23, 1853.



Brahma Pootra Fowls. THE subscriber has for sale pure BRAHMA POOTRA CHICKENS, 5 months old and upwards, raised from stock purchased of Dr. BENNETT. SAM'L WOOD. Winthrop, Maine, August, 1853.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a two-story Dwelling House, situate on a cross street running from Patterson Street to Farrington Street, on the East side of the River. Said House is in good repair. Terms liberal. Apply to WM. TURNER, on the premises.

Augusta, Sept. 9th, 1853.

MORSE'S

MORSE'S HOUSE FOR SALE.

Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root.

THIS is a Purely Vegetable Compound, scientifically pre-pared from the best Roots and Herbs of the Materia Med-ica, and has gained an unrivalled reputation for the following effects viz: effects vis:

Regulating and Strengthening the Liver and Digestive

Organs, and Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels,

And thus curing all Billious Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsis, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c., and causing the food to nourish and support every part,

THE undersigned, desirous of bestowing his undivided attention to the NURSERY BUSINESS, will dispose of his STOCK IN TRADE, consisting of Books and Stationery, Drugs and Medicines, on the most favorable terms. The Stand is the oldest and best known of the kind in the town or county, and centrally located.

8. L. GOODALE.
Saco, Aug., 1853.

TOILET SOAPS AND CREAM

THESE choice Soaps and Creams enjoy the highest fame for their superior excellence, both in this country and Europe. Medals have been awarded from the best institutions, and testimonials of their virtues by thousands who have used PANARISTON SHAVING CREAM takes the place of all other Scaps as a preparation for the rasco, and those who use it once will never use any other.

Sold wholesale and retail by BECK & CO., 120 Washington St., Boston, Manufacturers and Dealers in Choice Tollet Scaps, Perfumery, Hair Oils and Hair Dyes. Also General Agents for BOSTON CHEMICAL WASHING POWDER, retailed by Druggists and Traders generally, throughout the United States and Canadas

PRINTS: PRINTS:—French, English and American, just received by
Sept. 20, 1853.

39 Sept. 20, 1853.

Fall DeLaines and Cashmeres.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of FALL de LAINES and CASHMERES, just received and for sale by
W. JOSEPH & CO., Cor. Oak and Water Streets.

WAGONS! WAGONS! WAGONS!—A few extra Side Spring Wagons, for sale cheap by SAM'L S. BROOKS. Augusta, Aug., 1853. PRINTS.—New and rich styles Prints, Scotch Ginghams and Adelaide Cloth, for sale by W. JOSEPH & CO. Wanted in exchange—WOOLEN YARN, DOMESTIC FLANNEL and SOCKS.

W. J. & CO.

Suffolk Pigs.

THE subscribers, having recently made a fresh importation of this superior breed of Swine, now offer for sale at fair prices the best selection in this country.

PARKER & WHITE,
At their Agricultural Warehouse and Seedstore, 59 Blackstone street, Boston.

STOCK.—Bank, Shore and Straits Oil, and Tallow, constantly for sale by JOHN MCARTHUR.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership of O'BRIEN & MULLEN is mutually dissolved. Mr. O'BRIEN & Mullen Stand, and wishes to employ 600 good, practical Tallorsess, to whom ten work is returned, if done to suit. Any person or persons have settled with as part of the superior of the superior of the same stand, and wishes to employ 600 good, practical Tallorsess, to whom ten work is returned, if done to suit. Any person or persons have settled with as part of the superior of the superior

CURRIERS STOCK.—Bank, Shore and Straits Oil, and Tallow, constantly for sale by JOHN McARTHUR.

TEAS and TOBACCO.—50 cheets Tess, and 25 boxes Tobacco, for sale at wholesale at Boston prices, by August 18, 1888.

August 200 GIRLS WANTED,

To make COATS, VESTS and PANTS in the country, to such constant employment warranted, and liberal payments. Apply to JOHN SIMMONS & CO., 17th Course of Congress and Water Streets, Boston.

BOSTON AND LOWELL. 1853.

LOWELL THE new, sale and fast-sailing Beamer OCEAN, Capt. R. H. SANFORD, until further notice, will leave Steamboat Wharf, Hallowell, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston, at 2!, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'slock P. M. RETURNING—Leaves Fogter's Wharf, BOSTON, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS.

The Ocean is a new boat, built expressly for this route; is well furnished with boats and fire engine; and her good qualities ne a sea boat, with her spleadid accommodations, will render her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business the coming season.

reprietors hope to have a share of the business the comang-leason.

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the Ocean in Hallowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Wilton, Livermore, Farmington, Dixfield, Canton, Skowhegan, Mer-rick, Waterville, &c.

The new steamer CLINYON will also be in readiness to take freight and passengers to and from Waterville, on the days of arriving and saling.

N. B. This boat will not take live calves on board; nor matches, powder, or other extra hazardous freight, this season. A gests—A. H. HOWARD, Hallowell; G. S. CARPENTER, Augusta; B. SHAW, JR., Gardiner; D. BLANCHARD, 2D, Richmond. ugusta; B. BHAW, JR., Gar-lichmond. Hailowell, April 20, 1853.

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA

STEAMSHIP LINE. STEAMSHIP LINE.

Via Nicaragua. The Accessory Transit Co. of Nicaragua, Proprietors. Through in advance of the Mail.

The only Line giving Through Tickets, includ-

ing the Isthmus Crossing.
THE NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR OF THE WEST or PRO-METHEUS, all first class double-engine Steamships, will leave New York on the 5th and 20th of each month, (except that when these days fall on Sundays, Saturday previous will be sailing day,) connecting by the Nicaragna Transit Roste, having but vedve miles of land carriage, with the Steamships SIERRA NEVADA, CORTES, BROTHER JONATHAN and

AUGUSTA AND BATH, DAILY LINE.

THE new Steamer TEAZER.
WILLIAM B. MORSE, Master,
will run from AUGUSTA to BATH
every day, (Sandays excepted) as
follows: Leaves Smith's Wharf, Augusta, for Bath and intermediate landings, at 7.30 A. M., Hallowell 7.45, Gardiner 8.

Leaves Blackman's Wharf, Bath, for Augusta and intermediate landings, at 3 P. M., except Saturdays, when she leaves at 5 P. M. and Richmond 6 P. M.

Fares.—Augusta and Hallowell to Bath, Gardiner
Richmond

E. Freight taken at reduced rates.

Augusta, April 9, 1853. The Largest Assortment Yet! AT CHISAM'S CLOTHES WAREHOUSE.

READY MADE CLOTHING ever before offered for sale in this City, consisting of COATS of all styles and grades adapted to the season. A very Extensive Amortment of Pants: a part of which, in quality and workmanship, will equal any custom trade that can be obtained in this City.

FESTS OF ALL QUALITIES AND PRICES!

FESTS OF ALL QUALITIES AND PRICES!
FURNISHING GOODS.—All styles of Genta' Furnishing
Goods constantly on hand.
Also, a well selected stock of French, German, English
and American Broadcloths and Docakins, together with a
fine lot of Plain and Fancy Vestings, which will be made
to order in the most WORKMANLIKE MANNER.
Grateful fer past favors, the subscriber respectfully selicits
a continuance of the same.

Strangers and Friends, visiting the city, wishing to purchase
or make a wise outlay of their money, are respectfully invited
to call and examine for themselves.

W. H. CHBAM.
Augusta, Sept. 20, 1853.

Now Ready, the New Methodist Singing Book

LUTE OF ZION.

By I. B. WOODBURY, assisted by Rev. H. MATTISON,
Pastor of the John Street Methodist Church. Paster of the John Street Methodist Church.

IT comprises nearly one thousand pleees of the choicest MUSIC, including almost every old tune of any merit ever published; it represents some two hundred of the finest composers the world ever saw, and contains every variety of meter now in use, with copious indexes to every part. The LUTE is therefore held with truth to be an almost exhaustless mine of the richest Sacred Music Treasures ever presented to the public. Glowing with the animation and burning seal of the communion for which it is designed, the tunes are nevertheless equally adapted to the Hynn Books of all denominations of Christians. Of Mr. Woodbury's last Book, the Duicimer, uver 150,000 Copies have been issued since its appearance three years ago, and still the demand is on the increase. Is any further evidence of the admiration in which he is held as a Composer to be desired?

From the enthusiasm with which the Late has already been greeted, a reception for it similar to that mated to the Duicimer is confidently expected.

Any professional musician desiring a copy of either the Lute or Duicimer for examination, can have it sent to him, free of postage, by remitting 60 cents to the Publisherz.cop4w39 F. J. HUNTINGTON, 23 Park Row, New York.

CUGARS.—25 boxes Havana; 25 bbis. Boston and Philadelphia Yellow; and 25 bbis. Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, and Coffee crushed Sugars, for sale by Sept. 13. HEBGE & BARTLETT, 3 Smith block.

Wanted, TWO GOOD HARNESS-MAKERS. Also, two BLACK-SMITHS, for which good wages will be paid. P. A. WILLIAMS.

Readfield Corner, Sept. 9, 1853. EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE. EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Farm on which he now lives. It is situate about half a mile from the Winshrop Depot, in a good neighborhood, and convenient to schools, meetings, &c. The whole Farm comprises 130 acres, well divided by good stone walls into tillage, mowing, pasturage and woodland; is well watered—has an excellent orchard of good grafted fruit, and the buildings are convenient and in good repair. In point of soil, pleasant location, and advantageous position for social privileges, it is one of the best farms in the State. If the purchaser should prefer, 90 acres only will be soid, and a portion of the price may lay on interest if suitably secured. Peaceston given on the last of January. Those who call soon to examine, will have an opportunity to see the crops now growing.

Winthrop, Sept. 8, 1853.

DR. PAPPILAND'S

DR. PAPPILAND'S

SOUTH AMERICAN PANACEA Will cure Diarrhoa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Hemor rhages, Children's Summer Complaints, Soreness of the Bowels from Teething, 4c. 4c. the Bowels from Teething, 4c. 4c.

NE bottle in a Family will convines the most incredulent, and remove that terror which these diseases (especially in children) inflict upon the minds of parents. Our wish is, to relieve those distressed with any of the above complaints; and to bring it within the reach of all, we have put it at twenty-five cents a bottle! All we ask is ONE TRIAL! Bold wholesale and retail by SAMUEL THURSTON, General Agent, Portland, Me.

AGENTS:—WILLAM BLACK, Augusta; B. Wales, Hailowell; F. A. Butman, Jr., Gardiner; R. W. & C. E. Lawson, Richmond; N. K. Elisworth, T. W. Lucas, A. G. Page, Bath; E. T. Gatehell & Co., W. Baker, John B. Haley, C. S. Dunning, Brunawick; Gove & Holbrook, Freeport; S. W. Bianchard, M. D., Yarmouth; H. H. Hay, Thomas G. Loring, A. Carter, Jr., J. L. Kelley & Co., Stephen Gale, George A. Thayer, Portland; P. C. Bradford, Winthrop; Isaac Dyer, Skowbegan; James Trench, Norridgewock; Show & Dinsmore, Madison Bridge; M. M. Dinamore, North Anson. *2m25

GOLD MINING COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY is located at Grass Valley, California.

It was organized July 7, 1852, and is now in the full tide of successful operation. Its veins are opened, being worked, and highly productive. Its mills are of great power, complete in all respects, and now working with the most satisfactory results; and its prospects for fature success, founded upon actual experience, are of an unusually flattering nature. There was taken out previous to Dec. 28th, 1852, upwards of \$160,000, and the yield of the mine is steadily increasing with each successive report.

The Company owns the most valuable mining property in Grass Valley, is entirely free from debts, and is netting a profit of thousands of dollars weekly.

Dividends payable quarterly in October, January, April, and July, at the office of the Company in Grass Valley, and at the Agency office in New York.

A few shares belonging to a large Stockholder who sells a share at any price.) Also copies of the Charier and By-Laws, with further particulars, can be had on application to DANIEL ADEE, Agent, GOLD MINING COMPANY.

New York, August 15, '53. We are personally acquainted with Mr. DANIEL ADEE, of 107 Fulton St., and cheerfully certify to his good character and integrity, and permit him to refer to us for the same.

HAEPER & BROTHERS.

TO MAKE MONEY.

II COOPER advertises a business adapted to both A. exces, and yielding a a prefit of 500 to 1000 per cent. for \$1. B. E. Lesilo advertises that he will, for \$1, send a knowledge of two discoveries, by which a person can make on a few shillings' capital \$60 per month. E. Bowman advertises that he will, for \$1, send his receipts for making money, from one of which alone, he has recently known young men to make from \$5 to \$10 per day.

Now, I have all the above discoveries and receipts, and I will forward the whole 20, in good faith, to any part of the United States, or the Canadas, on the receipt of \$1, postage paid,—or I will send one-half the above receipts for \$6 cents, or 5 of the receipts for 25 cents—the parts of a dollar sent in silver or postage stamps. In the whole or parts of these receipts, there will be some very convenient in every family, and worth ten times their cost, saide from the great sale and demand elsewhere. Address (post paid)

6w33

DEPTYLYPTE CANYER RALSAM.

relied upon for a perfect and speedy cure, with the greatest assurance.

Applied to inflamed or swelled gums, particularly to the gums of children while teething, it gives immediate relief.

Canker in the Mouth, Throat, Stomach or Bowels, it requires but a few doses to entirely remove. Also for Canker accompanying Canker Rash, or Scarler Perer, it is an unequaled remedy.

Enlarged Tonails are easily and speedily cured by the Canker Balsam, so that the caustic, the needle and the knife, are no longer necessary.

Irritation of the Bronchia, better known as a "tickling in the throat," with tendency to cough, is relieved and cured by this remedy. Relief is almost instantaneous.

Simall spots of Canker on the Tongue, Lips or Cheek, are cured by applying a single drop of this article at a time—seldom requiring a repetition.

As a remedy for Hoarseness, sothing can compete with this article. The usual remedies—"hoarhound candy," cough losenges," &c., bear no comparison with it.

C. W. ATWELL, Portland, General Agent for Maine.

Sold by nearly all Dealers in Modicines everywhere.

37

TAISH.—Cod and Pollock Fish, Mackerel, Sword Fish, Napes

The Muse. THE SHIP BUILDERS.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER, The sky is ruddy in the East, The earth is gray below, And, spectral in the river mist, The ship's white timbers show.

Then let the sounds of measured stroke And grating saw begin;

The mallet to the pin! Hark !- roars the bellows, blast on blast The sooty smithy jars, And fire sparks, rising far and fast, Are fading with the stars. All day for us the smith shall stand Beside that flashing forge: All day for us his heavy hand

The greaning anvil scourge. From far off hills, the panting team For us is toiling near; For us the raftsmen down the stream Their island barges steer. Rings out for us the axe-man's stroke

For us the century-circled oak Falls crashing down the hill. Up!-up!-in nobler toil than ours No craftsmen bear a part; We make of Nature's giant powers

In forests old and still.-

Lay rib to rib and beam to beam, And drive the treenails free; No faithless joint nor yawning sean Shall tempt the searching sea! Where'er the keel of our good ship

The sea's rough field shall plough-Where'er her tossing spars shall drip With salt spray caught below— That ship must heed her master's beck, Her helm obey his hand, And seamen tread her reeling deck

As if they trod the land. Her oaken ribs the vultured beak Of Northern ice may peel; The sunken rock and coral peak May grate along her keel; And know we well the painted shell We give to wind and wave.

Must float the sailor's citadel Or sink, the sailor's grave! Ho! Strike away the bars and blocks. And set the good ship free! Why lingers on these dusty rocks The young bride of the sea?

Look! how she moves adown the groove In graceful beauty now! Now lowly on the breast she loves Sinks down her virgin prow God bless her! wheresoe'er the breeze Her snowy wing shall fan,

Aside the snowy Hebrides, Or sultry Hindostan! Where'er in mart or on the main, With peaceful flag unfurled, She helps to bear the silken chair Of commerce round the world!

Speed on the ship!-but let her bea

No groaning cargo of despair Her roomy hold within. No Lethean drug for Eastern lands, But honest fruits of toiling hands And Nature's sun and showers.

The desert's golden sand, The clustered fruit of sunny Spain The spice of Morning-land Her pathway on the open main May blessings follow free, And glad hearts welcome back again

Be hers the Prairie's golden grain,

Her white sails from the sea The Story-Teller.

THE COURAGE OF A MAN OF PRINCIPLE.

When I reported myself on board the Curlew, the sloop was lying at Sierra Leone; and the respective posts of captain and first lieutenant, were filled by two officers, who, for sundry reasons, I shall rename Horton and King. They were, I soon found, the very antipodes of each other in almost all respects, save that both were excellent sailors, well-intention ed, honorable men, and about the same agethree or four and thirty-Captain Robert Hor ton a little the oldest, perhaps. It was in their mental and moral build that their lines so entirely diverged. Captain Horton was what-at the period I speak of, and I dare say now-was, and is, a rara avis in the royal navy-namely, a "serious" officer. I do not, of course, mean to say that naval officers have not, generally speaking, as deep a sense of the reverential awe with which the creator of all things should be recognized and worshipped, as the most lackadaisical landsman in existence. It would b strange indeed if they had not, constant witnesses as they are of the wonders of the great deep, and of manifestations of infinite and varied power, splendor, and beneficence, which the contracted horizon of the pent-up dwellers in towns affords comparatively faint examples of; but what I do mean is, that ninety-nine out of a hundred of them have an aversion to any other preaching or praying on board ship, than that furnished by the regular chaplain. And in this, as far as I have seen, the prejudice of the forecastle entirely coincides with that of the quarter deck; a sea-parson in vulgar parlance, being quite as much an object of contemptuous dislike among genuine blue jackets as a sealawyer. Captain Horton was of a different stamp, and carried, or endeavored to carry, the strong religious feelings-the enthusiastic spiritualism by which his mind was swayed-into the everyday business of sea life. Profane swearing was strictly forbidden, which was well enough if the order could have been enforced; profane singing came within the same category playing at cards or dominoes, even though the stake were trifling or nominal, was also rigorous ly interdicted, and scripture reading on the Sab-bath strongly inculcated both by precept and example. Other proceedings of the same kind, excellent in themselves, but, in my opinion, quite out of place on board a war-ship, were, as far as might be, enforced; and the natural consequence followed, that a lot of the vilest vagabonds in the ship affected to be religiously impressed in order to curry favor with the cap-tain, and avoid the penalties incurred by their skulking neglect of duty. This state of things was viewed with intense disgust by Lieutenar King, and as far as the discipline of the service permitted, he freely expressed his opinion hereon. The first luff, in fact, was a rollicking, fun-loving, danger-courting, dashing officer, whom even marriage-he had a wife and family at Dawlish, in Devonshire, of which pleasant village he was, I believe, a native—had failed to, in the slightest degree, tame or subdue. One, too, that could put a bottle of wine comfortably out of sight; two upon an emergency; and if duty did not stand in the way, liked a game of billiards, and a ball next porhaps to a battle. This gentleman had got it into his head that Captain Horton was better suited to preaching than fighting, and often predicted among his own set, that the first serious break a total substant with the common of the British name should be in the seeping of a coward!"

"Lieutenant King," replied Captain Horton, own set, that the first serious break as less than the captain of ours refuses to chastise the insolent frenchman, or permit either of us to do officers and crew; and very heartily did I hope to did I hope to the might successfully avail himself of it when it to duelling! Heavens! to think that the matter was set at rest. A king's troop-ship, bound for the Cape, which had touched for "Lieutenant King," replied Captain Horton, own set, that the first serious break as less than the captain of ours refuses to chastise the insolent frequency in the eyes of his officers and crew; and very heartily did I hope to the might successfully avail himself of it when it to duelling! Heavens! to think that the matter was set at rest. A king's troop-ship, bound for the Cape, which had touched for "Lieutenant King," replied Captain Horton, own set, that the first serious break are a constraint of ours refuses to chastise the in-officers and crew; and very heartily did I hope to the might successfully avail himself of it when it to duelling! Heavens! to think that the matter was set at rest. A king's troop-ship, bound for the Cape, which had touched for "Lieutenant King," replied Captain Horton, own set, that the first serious break are a constraint of ours refuses to chastise the in-officers and crew; and very heartily did I hope officers and crew; and very heartily did I hope of the might successfully avail himself of it when it to duelling! than fighting, and often predicted among his own set, that the first serious brush we happened to be engaged in, would bring out the Captain's white feather in unmistakable prominence Nothing can be more absurd, as experience has abundantly shown, than to infor that because a

man is pious he is likely to be a poltroon; but "no, not if dismissal from the service be the such persons as Lieutenant King are not to be reasoned with; and, unfortunately, it was not loss helps and the such persons as Lieutenant King are not to be consequence!"

Captain Horton glanced towards us, but find-

ton, watched the pair of disputants very

who was absent hardly a minute, finding his

seat occupied, took that vacated by D'Ermon-

ville, which was as I have just stated, opposite

to Captain Horton's. Both captains, had been,

it afterwards appeared, conversing on pretty

nearly the same topics as King and Le Page,

but in quite a different tone and spirit. D'Er-

monville was a Bourbon Royalist, par excellence,

of the French emperor. Captain Horton was,

I must also mention, somewhat near-sighted,

did not notice, for these various reasons, that

long before a lamentable occurrence gave a color ing, probably from our looks, that we, too, in the accusation.

the excitement of the moment, might refuse to obey his commands, and thereby incur—for no the excitement of the moment, might refuse to the harbor at the same time as ourselves, com-manded by Le Captaine D'Ermonville, a very gentlemanly person, and his officers generally court-martial for disobedience of orders, merely were of the same standard of character and said, again addressing Lieutenant King, "If of the same standard of character and said, again addressing Lieutenant King, "If uct. This was fortunate; several quarrels that be your determination, sir, I must have having taken place between a portion of the recourse to other measures to enforce obedience, crews of the two vessels when ashore on leave, and, fortunately, they are not far from hand."

arising I fear, from the inherent contempt with which the true English sea-dog ever regards foreign sailors—the American and Scandinavian races, of course excepted. This feeling, grounded, in my opinion, upon a real superiority, is this accursed captain of ours can prevent us. very frequently carried to a ridiculous excess, Yet, stay," he added, "it would be better perespecially when the grog's on board, and the haps that I should go alone." This suggestion Rule Britannia notion, always floating in Jack's was indignantly spurned; in truth, we were all noddle, has been heightened and inflamed by pretty near crazed with wine and passion, and copious libations to the sea-ruling goddess, off we set to the appointed rendezvous-one under whose auspices, as he was at all times only idea whirling in our brains, namely, that ready to sing or swear-even just after receiving if some Frenchman or other was not shot, or a round dozen at the caprice of his commanding otherwise slain, the honor and glory of Old officer—that Britains never shall be slaves. It England were gone forever!

was so in these instances; and but for the good sense of the French officers in overlooking or accepting our apologies for such unruly bedoubt as to the most plausible excuse to be havior, the consequences might have been ex- offered for the absence of the captain, and the ceedingly unpleasant, particularly as both the best mode of insisting that a substitute should Curlew and Le Renard were undergoing repairs, should be accepted. The moon, a cloudless one, and could not leave the harbor for some time, was at full, and very soon the glitter of the imhowever desirous of doing so. Even as it was, patient Frenchmen's epaulets and sword-hilts a coolness gradually arose between the officers, indicated the exact spot appointed for the meet who could not help feeling in some degree as ing. We were quickly there, and D'Ermonville, partisans of their respective crews, although Captain Horton, I must say, did warmly and Captain Horton's absence to bring about a rauntiringly admonish the English sailors of the tional and conciliatory settlement.

duty of loving all mankind—Frenchmen included; of the sin and folly of drinking to excess, a right to demand satisfaction of any one here, even when on leave; and the wickedness of he said, in reply to Lieutenant King's mena false pride and vain glory at all times.

At length however, the repairs of both vessels approached completion, and it was suggested, I believe by Captain Horton, that a farewell

"I repeat to you," replied Lieutenant King s mena-ting abord, "and he, very rightly, in my opinion, prefers, I perceive, some better mode of arbitrement than the senseless one of duelling."

"I repeat to you," replied Lieutenant King

"I repeat to you," replied Lieutenant Kin dinner, to which the officers of the two nations with reckless equivocation, "that Captain Horshould be invited, might be the means of dispelling any feeling of acerbity which these affrays apparently excited in the breasts of Captain D'Ermonville and his companions. spoke in their own language, but perfectly com-The then governor of Sierra Leone, a very prehending each other.

warm-hearted gentleman, instantly acceded to "And it is, of course, for the reasons yo the proposition; the invitations were forwarded, have stated," rejoined M. D'Ermonville, with a corteously accepted, and every body anticipated slight accent of sarcasm, "that Captain Horton a convivial and pleasant meeting. And so it is bringing up yonder bayonets to your assist-proved till about eight o'clock in the evening; ance!" We glanced round, and, sure enough, after the wine had been a long time on the there was a shore guard advancing in the distable, had been freely discussed—the weather being sultry, the guests hilariously disposed, Curlew. The governor had stood his friend, and the olives excellent. The Lilies of France and not a moment was to be lost. This was (this was in the reign of Charles X.,) the Rose also Lieutenant King's impression, and, with the of England, the Gallic Cock, the British Lion, had all been duly honored and hiccoughed till sinuate that I lie, do you?—then take that, sir. about the hour I have named, when; under the for the compliment," striking D'Ermonville influence of the vinous fumes they had imbibed, with his open hand on the face as he spoke. In the varnish began to peel off the tongues and an instant the swords of both flashed in the aspects of the complimenters, and the conversation to take an unpleasant and boisterous turn. were fiercely, yet silently interchanged; the Captains Horton and D'Ermonville, who had spectators, both English and French, gathering drank very sparingly, were evidently anxious to break up the momently more and more disorder-the purpose of hiding the furious struggle from ly party; but their suggestions were of no avail, the near and rapidly-approaching soldiers. and the exertion of authority at such a time would, no doubt, they considered, appear harsh and uncourteous. Two of the guests, especially seemed to be bent upon thwarting the efforts; these were Lieutenant King and Enseigne de ribs, was inflicted, the issue might have been Corvette, Le Page. They sat opposite each different. As it was, King's unparried counterother, and got among the breakers of politics, thrust sent his weapon clean through D'Ermonand those, too, of the most dangerous kind—
the character of Napoleon, the justice of the
ground, at the very moment Captain Horton war against him waged by England, and so on. and the guard came up.

Captain D'Ermonville, who faced Captain Hor- The dangerously-wounded gentleman—dan anxiously, and adroitly seized the opportunity raised, and, at his own faintly-spoken request, gerously in that climate, I mean-was gently of Le Page's leaving the room for a few moments, left to the care of his own people. All of us to leave his own and take his chair. Le Page, English were then silently marched off to the harbor, where a boat was waiting to convey us to the Curlew, Captain Horton merely opening his lips, the while, to give such orders as were necessary. Nobody was placed under actual arrest, but it was thoroughly understood, the next day, that Captain Horton would report the whole affair to the admiral, at the first opportuand agreed generally with the English estimate nity; and that Lieutenant King, to a certainty -perhaps one or two others-would have to answer before a court-martial for their conduct. and the air of the room, moreover, by this time, was thick with cigar-smoke. Captain Horton, Just a week after the duel, Captain D'Ermonout of danger, and the very next day the Cur-lew sailed from Sierra Leone on a cruise south

D'Ermonville had left his place, much less that ward. D'Ermonville had left his place, much less that it was occupied by another, and, leaning sideways over the table, so as to be heard only by stretch, the wind favoring, right across the the person addressed, he quietly said—"Yes, Gulf of Guinea, to a part of the coast not very yes, Monsieur; as you say, no sensible man can deny that Napoleon was a most unprincipled at about 11 degrees of south latitude, and the at about 11 degrees of south latitude, and the He got no further. Le Page, believing himself to be purposely insulted, sprung up with a fierce oath, and dashed the goblet of eau sucre, which D'Ermonville had been drinking at the which D'Ermonville had been drinking, at the coming—except, indeed, an extra allowance of speaker's head, thereby inflicting a severe and ophthalmia, from so closely hugging speaker's head, thereby inflicting a severe and stunning blow on that gentleman's forehead. The terrific uproar that ensued could hardly be described in words: bottles flew across the room and through the windows, swords were drawn, while high above the din thundered the defiant voice of Lieutenant King, as he forced his way through the melee to the almost insensible captain, seized him in his arms, and bore him from the grant ment. This section the Estimant for the same of Jose Pasco, had a temporary barracoon somewhere thereabout, crammed with the apartment. This action the lieutenant racoon somewhere thereabout, crammed with afterward admitted, was not purely the result of a generous feeling. The honor of the English name was, he believed, at stake, and it had instantly occurred to him that Captain Horton, if left to himself and the lieutenant recommends of the said hunt, in readiness for embarkation; and that for the purpose of entrapping some of his ventures, we should have to watch, and back and fill about the if left to himself, would not vindicate that mouths of the two rivers, between which we honor in the only way in which he, Lieutenant King, held that it could be vindicated.

The exertions of D'Ermonville, and the governor gradually stilled the tumult; and as soon and his chief officers since the evening of the as calm was comparatively restored, the French duel-words only of business and necessity pas officers left the house, with the understanding, as Le Renard sailed in the morning, that they should wait at a retired place, agreed upon, for withstanding that the commander showed many any communication the English party might indications that he would be glad to let bygones have to make. The affair had in some degree, sobered us all, and it was soon plain that strange I was even then of opinion, of purchasing for misgivings were creeping over the minds of bearance towards a defect of character, which Burbage and others of our set, as the time flew in a naval officer, he must have well known, no by, and no message came from the captain and other virtues under the sun, however numerou lieutenant, nor the governor, who had gone to or angelic, could excuse or cause for one mo

dispute were heard approaching, and presently the door flew open, and in burst Lieutenant King, white with excitement, and closely followed by his now perfectly recovered commanding officer.

The door flew open, and in burst Lieutenant construction of the service were upon would very probably terminate in a desperate boat affair—victorious, of course, and the service of the service were upon would very probably terminate in a desperate boat affair—victorious, of course, and the service were upon would very probably terminate in a desperate boat affair—victorious, of course, and the service were upon would very probably terminate in a desperate boat affair—victorious, of course, and the service were upon would very probably terminate in a desperate boat affair—victorious, of course, and the service were upon would very probably terminate in a desperate boat affair—victorious, of course, and the service were upon would very probably terminate in a desperate boat affair—victorious, of course, and the service were upon would very probably terminate in a desperate boat affair—victorious, of course, and the service were upon would very probably terminate in a desperate boat affair—victorious, of course, and the service were upon would very probably terminate in a desperate boat affair—victorious of course, and the service were upon would very probably terminate in a desperate boat affair—victorious of course, and the service were upon would very probably terminate in a desperate boat affair—victorious of course, and the service were upon would very probably terminate in a desperate boat affair—victorious of course, and the service were upon would very probably terminate in a desperate boat affair—victorious of course, and the service were upon would very probably terminate in a desperate boat affair—victorious of course, and the service were upon would very probably terminate in a desperate boat affair—victorious of course, and the service were upon would very probably terminate in a desperate boat affair where the s join them. At last, voices in loud and angry ment to be tolerated, but simply on the princi-"Do you hear, gentlemen!" shouted the but affording plenty of opportunity for the lieutenant, who was really frenzied with rage, vindication of Captain Horton's damaged rep-"this captain of ours refuses to chastise the inin calm and measured tones, "I order you to go on board the Curlew instantly.

"I will not return to the ship till this insult,

"I will not return to the ship till this insult, mee has which affects us all, has been avenged," rejeasued to sail in the direction of the most south-point the lieutenant, with unabated wrath; ern of the two rivers, to hug the shore still

description of the state of the protection of the state o

filled with captured negroes; and in the river, derstood.

you have seen shall sail to-night."

Captain Horton, who was very pale, the wit- fear Death!" nesses deposed, but calm and firm, did not answer, and Pasco continued: "We intend that you shall immediately write

"And what is the penalty, if I refuse?"

captain took the pen in his hand, sat down, daily swallows all the milk that can be drawn pression of pain: "Your cords have so hurt the spectators indicates that the amphibious my wrists and fingers that I can hardly hold the pen; let some one of you write as I shall dictate. My seal will be sufficient authentication; of "Coco, Coco," (the name of the animal) is

folded, sealed, and directed.

"That is, I know, your character." remove northward, in obedience to this letter, have slipped. you shall be shot, as certainly as that there are niggers worth ten thousand dollars in yonder shall be lashed to the top of yonder barracoon, ing fable: fernal countrymen. This I swear, by all the

paler than before, but answered quietly, "I own vile raiment, and then went on his way.

ing by the binnacle light, ran thus: "Captain naked, in pursuit of the thief, but not being Horton directs Lieutenant King to take the so swift of foot, has never overtaken the fugicommand of the Curlew's boats immediately tive. Ever since he has been known as "naked on receipt of this note, and ascend the river in Truth." miles, where he will find a slave-brig, which he A BACHELOR'S IDEA. The editor of the Halarge number of negroes in an immense barra- "Nothing can prevent an increase of bachelorcoon on the shore, whom Lieutenant King will ism, save an amendment in the code of educating women. When they learn common sense ance will be, no doubt, desperate, but Captain instead of broken French, when they learn some H. feels quite satisfied that, under Lieutenant useful employment instead of beating the piano, King, the attack will be prompt, daring, and, when they learn to prefer honest industry to with the blessing of God, crowned with suc-silly coxcombry, and when men find that a wocess." Instantly that he had finished the hasty perusal of this note, Lieutenant King we may expect to find few bachelors—not till seized and belted his pistols, jumped into the then." pinnace, and we were off—about a hundred men in all—in a jiffy. The oars were muffled, A man who had just witnessed an act of exand the profoundest silence was enforced, in ceeding meanness, thus gave way to his feel-the hope of at least nearing the enemy unobserved. For something more than a league this appeared likely to be the case, but when about that far on our way, a confused tumult of voices began to spring up along the left bank of the Sublime. The fondest memories of years

closer, and that every thing should, in the ant noises-shouting, shricking, musket and

directions. The commander's captors halted with him at last at a kind of hut, in which he found the before-named Jose Pasco, with a number of other ruffians as desperate and savage as a mainself, engaged, it seemed, in council.

Near the hut—for no concealment was affected observed an immense wooden frame covd with tarred canvas—a monster tent, in fact, were not officially set forth I never rightly un-

just opposite, was an armed clipper-brig, also full as it could cram of the same living cargo.

He was quite dead when dragged, as speedily as it could be done, from under the burning shout of ferocious delight greeted the cap- embers of the monster slave-tent, and much tain's entrance into the hut, and then Pasco scorched, yet his countenance had a remarkably manded that he should be unbound. What composed expression. His Bible was also found, next occurred, I abbreviate from the evidence not much injured, and is, I believe, now in the afterward given before the mixed commission possession of the family of Lieutenant King, the mulatto who delivered the captain's ter to the men in the gig, and that of Juan few days afterward, in the cabin of the Curlew, Paloz, an admitted witness for the captors:

"It's lucky we've caught you, Captain Horon!" said Pasco, "instead of you us. That ac- past 1 P. M. The Curlew's boats are approachcursed vessel of yours has been brought, we ing; thank God I shall die in my duty, and not find, off the mouth of the river. She must re- in vain. Should this ever meet the eye of her move further away; for we intend that the brig officers, they will by that time know, that a man who is afraid of offending God may not

THE GOOD HIPPOPOTAMUS AT PARIS.

It is evident that the worthy animal installed Curlew, directing him- a plausible reason can part of his English neighbor. The Parisians too be easily given—to instantly weigh, and proceed to a point about a league northward, where you can meet him, you know."

Every morning at eleven o'clock, before which hour the hippopotamus does not receive company, a great crowd may be seen peering through "Death!" was the savage response from rippled surface of the miniature lake, at the bothalf a-dozen voices. "Death!" echoed Pasco, tom of which the new inmate delights to dwell I was at Sierra Leone a short time since—

Let during which time the excessive leanness of the Captain Horton was silent for a brief space, thirty she-goats that browse upon the grassy and then said: "Give me pen and paper, since margin of the pool suggests to the imagination must needs be so." This was done; the the fatness of the "delicate monster," who made one or two strokes, and said, with an exbesides, the officer will imagine my coxswain raised; but this generally fails to lure him from "You must write yourself," said Pasco; "no Except at feeding time he seldom leaves the "Ha! well, then, I suppose I must try and water, until a keeper, taking pity on the exanage it myself." The letter was written, pole," an operation always the signal for vo-A muttered conference next took place between the slave-dealing ruffians, at the end of which Pasco said, "Let us well understand each other, Captain Horton. You no doubt have heard that whatever else I may be I altimated to the search of the said of the sai have heard that whatever else I may be I always keep my promise, whether for good or forms a variety of other experiments, to all of which "Coco" submits with entire docility, not to say indifference, occasoinally yawning, and "Then listen to me. Should the Curlew not displaying a throat down which Jonah might

"NAKED TRUTH." The late eccentric John rig; and should—yet no, you are not a man Holmes used frequently, in his addresses to difto play us such a trick as that—still, should we ferent juries, to explain the meaning of the be attacked in consequence of this letter, you phrase, "naked truth," by relating the follow-

met at a river, and both went to bathe at the same place. Falsehood coming first out of the water, took his companion's clothes and left his water, took his companion's clothes and left his Truth coming out of the water, sought in vain The letter written under the foregoing circumstances, which I left Lieutenant King read-the garb of Falsehood. Truth started, all

will carry by boarding. There are, also, a gerstown News, himself an old bachelor, says:

river, followed by a dropping fire of musketry, obliging us to keep the centre of the channel, as it would have been folly to have wasted time in returning it. The tumult of discording the control of the pitcher, to put on buckwheat cakes.

TWINE, Stocking and Tidy Yarn.

WINDENDED:

warrant our Feathers to be cle

samples sent.

Lewiston, Nov., 1852.

VALUABLE FA

WINDENDED:

WALUABLE FA

WINDENDED:

WALUABLE FA

WINDENDED:

Augusta, Aug. 1st, 1853.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

WORLD'S FAIR PRIZE CHURN.

gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on
the 3d Monday of September, A. D. 1853.

The Sen Ezer Libber. Administrator, de bonis non,
aid County, deceased, having presented his account of a
ministration of the Estate of Ezra C. Norton, late of China, in
paid County, deceased, having presented his account of a
ministration of the Estate of said deceased, for allowance:
Orders, That the said Administrator give notice to all
persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed
at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to
held at Augusta, in said county, on the 2d Monday of Oct.
next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause,
any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

Davis Patent Self-Adjusting Churn,
To which was awarded the PRIZE MEDAL at the World's
Fair in London, for Churning, Gathering, Working and
Salting Butter. Manufactured by the subscribers at WinHerror, This Churn completes the
process of Butter Making, without touching the hands to the
butter. It is easier kept clean than any other Churn in use.
For sale by the subscribers and JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1
Market Square, Augusta; E. G. Hodgien, Clinton; L. N. Tafar, V. Assaslboro, N. Vassaslboro, Monmouth; B. F. Melvin,
Readfield Depot; Philander Morton, Hallowell; B. Erny
For Special County of Probata, held at Au-

KENNEBEC, SS—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 3d Monday of September, A. D. 1853.

Left BEN EZER LIBBY. Administrator on the Estate of Sarah NORTON, late of China, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Orderen, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of Oct. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

They also give notice that they continue to manufacture of The Patent Support of The Patent Support of The Patent Support of They also give notice that they continue to manufacture of Mense Patent Support of They also give notice that they continue to manufacture of They also give notice that they continue to manufacture of They also give notice that they continue to manufacture of They also give notice that they continue to manufacture of They also give notice that they continue to manufacture of They also give notice that they continue to manufacture of They also give notice that they continue to manufacture of the above Machines, with all the latest improvements, which they now offer to the Farmers of Mine, as the benefit and cleansing Grain, with all the latest improvements, which they now offer to the Farmers of Mine, as the Patent Machines for the purpose hitherto Invented. All orders for either of the above Machines, addressed above, will be above Machines, addressed the latest improvements, which they now offer to the Farmers of Mine, as the Patent Machine for the purpose hitherto Invented. All orders for either of the above Machines, addressed above, will be above Machines, addressed above, will be above Machines, addressed above, will be above Machines, addressed abo ause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: Wm. R. Smith, Register.

39

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 3d Monday of September, A. D. 1853.

I EONARD MOWER, Administrator on the Estate of RUSSELL STODDARD, late of Greene, in said County deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the second Monday of October mext, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—Wx. R. Shith, Register.

39 KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

KENNEREC, SS.-At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

STOVES AND FURNACES.

STOVES AND FURNACES.

THE subscriber has for sale a large variety of Cook Stoves of the latest and most approved patterns. Allo, Coal J. R. Ford, 30. Waterford. J. M. Shaw, "A T. T. Clark, Paris. Stoves, Furnaces and Grates of various patterns; Parior and Air Tight Stoves—all of which will be sold as low as can be Air Tight Stoves—all of which will be sold as low as can be Air Tight Stoves—all of which will be sold as low as can be Air Tight Stoves—all of which will be sold as low as can be Air Tight Stoves—all of which will be sold as low as can be Air Tight Stoves—all of which will be sold as low as can be Air Tight Stoves—all of which will be sold as low as can be Air Tight Stoves—all of which will be sold as low as can be Air Tight Stoves—all of which will be sold as low as can be Air Tight Stoves—all of which will be sold as low as can be Air Tight Stoves—all of which will be sold as low as can be Air Tight Stoves—all of which will be sold as low as can be Air Tight Stoves—all of which will be sold as low as can be Air Tight Stoves—and by W. Cooker, "T. M. Crocker, "T. M. Woodbury, Sweden. Richard A. Frye, Bethel. Robert Glover, Hebrou. Oxford Charles, Stow. T. C. Ward, Fryeburg-Issae Prye, "George Russell, Lovel. A. B. Longfellow, Palermo. To John Moarthus. To John Moarthus

Also, as above, WICKING, WRAPPING and CARPET
TWINE, Stocking and Tidy Yarn. WM. BRIDGE.
Augusta, Aug. 1st, 1853.

LYON'S KATHAIRON,
For Preserving, Restoring, and Beautifying the Hair
causing it to grow tuxuriantly, and siving it a soft
and curling appearance, of the most delightful
character.

THE KATHAIRON neutralizes the effects of disease, climate, and old age, in preserving and restoring the Human
Hair, even after a Baldness of many years; cleanses the scalp
from DANDRIPF, and all its natural impurities; immediately
relieves sympathetic attacks of Nervous Hranache,
and curres all Cutaneous Diseases of the kkin, such as Salt
Rheum, Eryaipelas, Rch, Indiammations, &c. &c.
As a TOLLET ARTICLE, for giving the Hair a rich, soft,
glossy and curling appearance, nothing has ever been discovered to equal its incontested, its incontestible virtues. It exhales
the perfume of the most delightful and exotic flowers, and is
free from all mineral properties, or any substance which can
color the skin, or stain a lady's hat.

For BALDNESS and GRAY HAIRS it is pre-eminently beneficial.

"The Kathairon has fully restored my hair, after a baldness
of 12 years. A. JAN COURTRIGHGHT, 76 Bond st., N. Y."
The use of the Kathairon is adopted by the first physicians
in Europe and America, and has a patronage and asile unprecedented in the history of the Materia Medica.

Sold by all the reputable dealers throughout North and South
America, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocoan, in large, handsome bottles, for 25 cents.

Profits only in extensive sales.

Sold to the trade at a liberal discount, but commissioned
in no instance.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist and Manufacturer.

D. S. Barnes Promistor. 14 Benedica N. Y.

A Barnes Promistor. 14 Benedica N. Y.

A Barnes Promistor. 14 Benedical N. Y.

Bearn has three barns, two louses, pleasantly situated in Farm.

The tame the part with water both at the Sarth
he now resides, pleasantly subjected in for all of the farm has three barns, two louses, and convenient outbuildings
to convenie VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Sold to the trade at a liberal discount, but commissioned in no instance.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist and Manufacturer.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y., to whom all orders should be addressed.

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Frage & Co., Hallowell; C. P. Branch, Gardiner; C. W. Atwell, Portland; Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, Boston, Wholesaie Agents for New England.

MENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 3d Monday of September, A. D. 1853.

WILLIAM C. BARTON. Guardian of William H. Manufall, of Augusta.

H. Manufall, of Augusta.

on the 3d Monday of September, A. D. 1853.

William C. Barton. Guardian of William
H. Merrill, of Augusta, in said County, minor, having presented his first account of Guardianship of said Ward, for allowance:

Oddragn, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed is the description of the de

Temple, Boston.
Sold in Augusta by Dillingan & Titcone, Wm. Black, and J. W. Cofren, where circulars may be found with certificates

WORLD'S FAIR PRIZE CHURN.

Good Sash and Blinds, when sold in loca of hair due. When dows or more,

7 by 9 and 8 by 10 Sash from 2 to 3 cents per light.
9 by 12 and 9 by 13 " 3 to 4 " to 1 " pair.
7 by 9 and 8 by 10 Blinds " 50 to 60 " " pair.
9 by 12 and 9 by 13 " " 60 to 75 " " "
The above articles are also kept at CHARLES HAMLEN'S,
1 door north of the Franklin House, Water St., Augusta.
Augusta, July 19, 1853.

UBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

Terms.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars if paid within the year; two dollars and fifty cents if payment is delayed beyond the year.

**EERLEL HOLLES, S.—At a Court of Probate, held at Angusta, within and for the County of Kennebee, on the 3d Monday of September, A. D. 1853.

I YDIA C. PRESCOTT, widow of OLIVER PRESCOTT, widow of OLIVER PRESCOTT, and the sale Widow give notice to all occased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal Estate of said deceased:

Onderson, That the said Widow give notice to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the 2d Monday of Oct. next, at ten of the clock in the forencoa, and shew cause, if any the 3d Monday of September, A. D. 1853.

A true copy. Attest—W. R. Shith, Register.

MENNEBEC SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, or the 3d Monday of September, A. D. 1853.

A NIEL A. FAIRBANKS, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderson, That the said Adm's give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderson, That the said Adm's give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of Oct. next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at all persons three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at the other county, on the second Monday of Oct. next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

Note of the personal many deceased to make immediate in the County of Kennebec, the said of the Fin. C. Carr, North Palers.
F. Harmon, Unity.
Ioses Hansen, Thorndike.
Imothy Mayo, Monroe.
Ismee Perry, Lincolavilis.
F. Milliken, Centre
T. A. Gushee, Appleton.
Frae & Hayward, Bangor.
A. B. Landden, Lee.
F. A. Butman, Dixmoni.
B. Lamb, Carroll.
J. B. Ladden, Lee.
T. Fuller, Lincoln.
John Gardner, Patten.
E. B. Page, Charleston.
C. H. B. Woodbourt, Dever Silas Paul, Foxcroft.
John H. Rice, Monson.
L. A. Jenks, Browaville.

A. Ford, So. Waterford.

d. Shaw, "
Clark, Paris.

U. Crocker. "